KORTENKAMP FAMILY HISTORY

Daniel J. Kortenkamp (April 15, 2018)
e-mail: dkortenk@uwsp.edu

The earliest documented Kortenkamp in this history is Johann Christoph Korttenkamp. [1] [See **Heinrich Kortenkamp Ancestor Tree** in the *Appendix*] It is not known where he was born, but he was born about 1707. The name of his father is not known; however, his mother's name was Christina [maiden name unknown]. Where she was born is not known, but she was born about 1670, and died sometime after 1748.

Johann Christoph Korttenkamp married Anna Maria Westhuss on November 5, 1745, in St. Lucia Church, Harsewinkel, Kreis Wiedenbrück, Prussia [now Harsewinkel, Kr. Gütersloh, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany]. Anna Maria Westhus was born about 1725, but where is not known. She did not live in Harsewinkel before her marriage.

Johann Christoph and A

nna Maria [Westhuss] Korttenkamp lived in the Bauershaft Oester at Marienfeld (near Harsewinkel), Westphalia, Prussia [now Harsewinkel-Marienfeld, Kr. Gütersloh, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany]. A Bauerschaft is a group of farms treated as a village, but with no village center (perhaps, more correctly, a "farm collective."). Johann Christoph Korttenkamp was an "Eigenhörig" ("serf") to the Cistercian "Kloster" (monastery) at Marienfeld (established 1185). Johann Christoph Korttenkamp is also listed as a "Kötter." Typically, a Kötter was a man on a farm with a little cottage and a little land to help feed his family. They and their family usually had side jobs to supplement their income. Many wives and children spun and wove home-grown flax into linen. Some would make brooms and brushes, and some would knit socks. They were peasants, very poor and desperate people.

While living at Marienfeld, Johann Christoph and Anna Maria [Westhuss] Korttenkamp had several children:

Johan Christoph, baptized March 19, 1748. Died May 3, 1797, Herzebrock, Westphalia. Burial in
- married Anna Maria Gnegel, August 7, 1782, St. Lucia Church, Harsewinkel.
  - children: Catherine Elisabeth (died age 3 weeks), Everhard ( ), Otto Henrich ( ), Jacob ( ), Johann Henrich (Elisabeth Strothoff), and Peter Henrich ( ).

[Johann Christoph Kortenkamp worked as a hired man.]

[Mrs. Johann Christoph (Anna Maria Gnegel) Kortenkamp was baptized March 13, 1763, Herzebrock, Westphalia, Prussia (Germany); daughter of Johann and Anna Catharina (Kerstien) Gnegel. She died July 14, 1798, at Herzebrock; burial in .]

Johann Friderich, baptized January 10, 1751. Died December 26, 1768?, at Harsewinkel?
- married
  - children:

Anna Christina, baptized November 26, 1752. Died
- married
  - children:

Jacob, baptized August 16, 1756. Died
- married Anna Maria Johanfrans, October 28, 1783, St. Lucia Church, Harsewinkel.
  - children: Anna Catharina (died in infancy?), Anna Maria ( ), Anna Catharina ( ), Johann Everhard ( ), Ann Elisabeth ( )

Anna Maria, born July 23, 1759; baptized July 25, 1759. Died
- married
  - children:

Johann Christoph Korttenkamp may have died January 28, 1764, at Marienfeld. It is not known when or where Anna Maria [Westhuss] Korttenkamp died.

---

[1] Information about the Kortenkamp ancestry in Germany was provided in 1969 by the Catholic Church, Herzebrock, Westphalia, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany; in 1971 by the Bistumsarchive, Münster, Westphalia, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany; in 1995 by the Erzbistumsarchiv, Paderborn, Westphalia, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany; in 1995-96 by Joseph Kortenkamp, Herzebrock-Clarholz, Westphalia, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany; in 1997 by Herbert Kirschnick, Lienen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany; and obtained from the St. Lucia Catholic Parish Register, Harsewinkel (LDS film #0801433, 1683-1735; #0801434, 1736-1821); and from the Status Animarum, 1740, and 1749/50, for Harsewinkel (#0801436). There were many Kottenkamp/Korttenkamp/Kortenkamp families living in Harsewinkel from 1683 to the 1790s [See **Kottenkamp/Korttenkamp/Kortenkamp Families of Harsewinkel** in the *Appendix*]. There are approximately 40 "Kortenkamp" listings in the phone book for Germany. None have been linked to this family history.

On October 30, 1770, after the serfs marched on the monastery protesting burdensome taxes and other abuses, the new enlightened abbot of the monastery signed an agreement freeing the serfs. Two-hundred and forty-four serfs signed the agreement. They were now free to hold public offices, join guilds, bake their own bread, brew their own beer, sell their possessions, and move elsewhere. One of the serfs signing the agreement was "Eberhard Kortenkamp." It is not known if or how he is related to the Kortenkamps in this history. [2]

Johan Christopher Kortenkamp, son of Johann Christoph and Anna Maria [Westhuss] Korttenkamp, married Anna Maria Gneigeler/Gnegel, August 7, 1782, St. Lucia Church, Harsewinkel (witnesses: Jacob Kortenkamp & Anna Catharina Holtshöt?). Anna Maria Gnegel was born at Herzebrock, in the Bauerschaft Groppel, and baptized on March 13, 1763, in St. Christina Church, Herzebrock, Kreis Wiedenbrück, Westphalia, Prussia [now Herzebrock-Clarholz, Kr. Gütersloh, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany]. Her parents were Johann and Anna Catharina [Kerstien] Gnegel.

While living at Harsewinkel, Johan and Anna Maria [Gnegel] Kortenkamp had several children:

Catharina Elisabeth, baptized September 16, 1783. Died October 11, 1783, Harsewinkel.

Everhard, baptized September 8, 1784. Died
- married
  - children:

Otto Henrich, baptized December 22, 1786. Died
- married
  - children:

Jacob, baptized December 18, 1788. Died
- married
  - children:

Johann Christoph and Anna Maria [Gnegel] Kortenkamp then moved about 5 miles south to the Bauerschaft Bredeck at Herzebrock, where he was a hired man. They had at least two more children:

Johann Heinrich, born August 29, 1791. Died October 17, 1856, at Münster, Westphalia. Burial in St. Lambert Cemetery.
- married Elisabeth Strothoff, July 6, 1830, in St. Mauritz Church, Münster.
  - children: Gertrude (Ignatz Summer), Stephen Anton (Catholic priest), Caspar Heinrich (died in infancy), Caspar Heinrich (Joesphine Schermer), Herman Anton (single), Franz Joseph Ignatz (single).

[Johann Heinrich Kortenkamp worked as a Tagelöhner (daylaborer).]
[Mrs. Johann Heinrich (Elisabeth Strothoff) Kortenkamp was born , 1803?, at Füchtorf, Westphalia, Germany, daughter of . She died.December 6, 1856, in her "52nd year"; burial in St. Lambert Cemetery, Münster.]

Peter Heinrich, born March 23, 1794. Died , at Burial in
- married
  - children:

Johann Christoph Kortenkamp died May 3, 1797, at "age 48"; and his wife Anna Maria [Gnegel] died July 14, 1798, at "age 27"(??). Both died at Herzebrock.

Johann Heinrich Kortenkamp, son of Johann Christoph and Anna Maria [Gnegel] Kortenkamp, eventually moved to Münster, Westphalia, Prussia [now Münster, Kr. Münster. North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany]. He married Elisabeth Strothoff on July 6, 1830, in St. Mauritz Church, Münster. Elizabeth Strothoff was 27 years old and had been born in Füchtorf, Kreis Warendorf, Westphalia [now Füchtorf, part of Sassenberg, Kr. Warendorf, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany]. Her father was a "Heuermann" (hired man).

Johann Heinrich Kortenkamp, a "Tagelöhner" (day laborer), lived with his wife, Elisabeth [Strothoff], in a cottage on a farm at Bauerschaft Mecklenbeck Nr. 2, about one mile SW of Münster. There is a street named "Kortenkamp" in Mecklenbeck, a suburb about 2 miles SW of Münster. [3]

---

[2] Werland, Walter. (1965). 1000 Jahre Harsewinkel: Zur Heimatgeschichte der Stadt an der Ems (Harsewinkel's 1000 years: The local history of the city on the Ems). Münster, Westfalen: Aschendorffsche Verlagsbuchhandlung. I am grateful to Axel Schmetzke, Stevens Point, WI, who translated two chapters from this book about the revolt of the serfs and their eventual freedom.

[3] The name "Kortenkamp" consists of "kurz" and "kamp" ("short" and "field"). According to correspondence with the Münster Stadtarchiv and with Klaus Bussmeyer, Hamburg, a "Kortenkamp" was originally the small part of a field where the plow turned around. This was also the small pathway for traveling to and from various fields. On an 1828 map of Mecklenbeck there is a small field named "Kortenkamp". The street name probably came from this field. By the way, there is a field next to "Kortenkamp" named "Langenkamp" ("long" and "field") There are streets named "Kortenkamp" in several towns in Germany – in North Rhine-Westphalia (Arnsberg, Gladbeck, Münster-Mecklenbeck, Telgte, Westbevern-Ostbevern), in Niedersachsen (Osterholz-Scharmbeck, and Ganderkesee), and in Schleswig-Holstein (Großhansdorf, Neustadt, and Schashagen).

Johann Heinrich and Elisabeth [Strothoff] Kortenkamp had six children:

Gertrude Engelberta., born September 26, 1831/32. Died June 19, 1884 ["in her 52nd year"], at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in
- married Ignatz Summer, May 4, 1869, in St. Francis Xavier Church, at Dyersville.
- children: none.

[Gertrude Kortenkamp maybe worked as a cook in Germany (for a Prince "Solms ?). She emigrated from the port of Bremen, Germany, on the clipper steamship *Hermann*; and arrived in the port of New York, April 30, 1863.]

[Ignatz Summer was born December 4, 1845, Weiler, Voralberg, Tyrol, Austria; son of Frank Joseph and Barbara (Peter) Summer. He was the eighth child in a family of fifteen. His father was very wealthy -- engaged in the mercantile business, owning a hotel and a large estate. He spent much time hunting, and was accidently killed during one of his hunts. At the age of sixteen, Ignatz went to Switzerland to learn fine art painting. He immigrated April 20 1867, to New York City, aboard the *Mississippi* from Palmoth, England, and La Havre, France. Several of his brothers also immigrated. He spent three years in Dubuque following his profession of painting and decorating. He then came to Dyersville, where he became a prominent business man -- operating a carriage, wagon and plow factory (Eagle Point Plow and Wagon Works), owning a grocery store, being a member of the School Board, and being Alderman. After his wife Gertrude (Kortenkamp) died, he married Elizabeth Holscher on January 7, 1885, Dyersville. They had several children -- Henry J. (Millie Brockman), Caroline T. (Al Gaynor), Ida M. (Charles Lippert), Coletta (Frank Ryan), Hilda K. (Lester Schuster), Marcella M. (Herman J. Lott) and Clarence (Lucille Biwer). Ignatz Summer died October 24, 1905, in Dubuque. Mrs. Ignatz (Elizabeth Holscher) Summer died January 28, 1932. Burial for both was in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.] [4]

(Stephen) Anton, born March 13, 1834. Died September 14, 1889, at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- ordained a Catholic priest, November 4, 1861, Dubuque, Iowa.

[Rev. Anton Kortenkamp studied for the priesthood at the U. of Münster. He immigrated in 1861. After ordination, he served for three months as a priest for St. Mary's Parish, Dubuque, Iowa, and then as pastor for St. Francis Xavier Parish, Dyersville, Iowa, for 27 years until his death.]

Caspar Heinrich, born September 2, 1836. Died in infancy.

(Caspar) Heinrich/Henry, born July 7, 1839. Died December 14, 1926, at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Josephine Schermer, April 17, 1866, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
- children: Dorothea (Henry Heiring), Anton (Catherine Stoeckl), Henry, Jr. (Catherine Barrington), Simon (Catherine Stoeckl), Gertrude (John Jaeger), Anna (John Holscher), Josephine (Adolf Stoeckl), Joseph (Clara Meyer), and August (died in infancy).

[Henry Kortenkamp learned the trade of brickmaker, and worked as a brick burner in Münster, Germany. He also served 3½ years (1861-1864) in the Prussian Army.as a drummer, receiving medals for battles in the Danish-Prussian War of 1864. He immigrated September 27? (October 6?), 1865, and was a farmer at Dyersville, Iowa.]

[Mrs. Heinrich/Henry (Josephine Schermer) Kortenkamp was born October 26, 1848, Charleston, South Carolina; daughter of Simon and Dorothea (Empting-Grawe) Schermer. She died July 1, 1888; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.]

Herman (Anton), born August 9, 1842. Died February 14, 1912 ["age 70"], at Petersburg, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier.
- single.

[Herman Kortenkamp immigrated 1872 with his brother Ignatz. They left from the port of Bremen on the clipper ship *Nemesis*, and arrived at Castle Garden, port of New York, on July 12, 1872. He declared for citizenship on August 10, 1891, Dubuque County. He was considered somewhat retarded, and worked as a farmhand and gardener, and as a painter for Ignatz Summer.]

(Franz Joseph) Ignatz, born July 8, 1845. Died
- single(?).

[Ignatz Kortenkamp immigrated 1872 with his brother Herman (see above). He did not like living in Dyersville. In the 1876 Chicago City Directory he is listed as a "florist" living as a "boarder" at 328 Cottage Grove Ave (now 11328 S. Cottage Grove Ave). He is not listed in the 1875 or 1880 Directory. He is thought to have disappeared about 1876 in New York City(?).

(Caspar) Heinrich/Henry Kortenkamp, son of Johann Heinrich and Elisabeth [Strothoff] Kortenkamp, grew up on a farm -- Bauerschaft Mecklenbeck Nr. 2 -- on the east side of the Aa River about 1 mile southwest of Münster on the river side of what is now a street called "Bismarckallee" (approximately: latitude 51.95211985094112, longitude 7.6087550818920135). He worked in a brickyard as a brickburner. According to his daughter, Josephine, he told her that his name is stamped on bricks used to build a "cathedral on the Rhine." He also told her that he and his brother Ignatz placed fish traps made from willow branches in a river by Münster, getting up at 4 a.m. to empty their traps and sell the fish in the morning market before going to their other work. [5]

---

[4] Some of the information about Ignatz Summer's descendants was obtained in 1998 from Peggy [Bruggeman] Loucks , Aberdeen, MD, a descendant of Ignatz and Elizabeth [Holscher] Summer.

[5] In 1969 I placed an ad in the Münster newspaper asking for information about "Kortenkamps". My ad was answered by Elisabeth Kersting who said she lived on the "Kortenkamp Farm" at Neubeckum (southeast of Münster), and her great-great grandmother's maiden name was "Kortenkamp". We traced our ancestral trees to the early 1800s, but did not connect. That year I also obtained Rev. Anton Kortenkamp's baptismal record from the

Henry Kortenkamp's father, Johann Heinrich, died October 17, 1856, and his mother, Elisabeth [Strothoff], died less than two months later on December 6, 1856, in her "52nd year." Burial for both was in St. Lambert Cemetery, Münster.

In 1848, Henry Kortenkamp's older brother, Anton, at the age of 14, entered the Gymnasium at Münster for study of the classics. He graduated on August 19, 1858. Anton then entered the Academy/University in Münster on October 20 to study philosophy and theology in order to become a priest. [6] With both of their parents deceased, it was Henry's earnings in the brickyard and fish market that helped pay for Anton's studies. In 1861[7] Anton came to America and was ordained by Bishop Clement Smyth in Dubuque, Iowa, November 4, 1861.

After three months as Assistant Pastor at St. Mary's Parish (the "German Church"), Dubuque, Rev. Kortenkamp was assigned as first pastor of the newly formed St. Francis Xavier Parish, Dyersville, Iowa, on February 4, 1862. The first mass he celebrated in St. Francis Xavier Church was attended by twenty families. Eight years later the parish had grown to two hundred and forty families. Rev. Kortenkamp lived in the homes of his parishioners for the first year and a half, and conducted catechism classes in their homes. One of these homes was that of Dorothea & Thomas Kesch. Then a frame rectory was built four blocks southwest of the church. The rectory was on four acres (known for many years as "The Priest's Pasture") where the first three pastors kept their horses and carriages, a cow or two, a few chickens, and had a small garden.

Rev. Kortenkamp is described as "a man of powerful physique ... soft-spoken, reserved and tactful." His first duties as a priest were to furnish the new brick church whose floors and walls were completely bare. He also started a parochial school in a rented building in the fall of 1863. It was then that Rev. Kortenkamp hired Raphael Burkle as a teacher. In 1865 a frame one-room schoolhouse was built. In 1873 Rev. Kortenkamp erected a brick schoolhouse. This schoolhouse was expanded many times, and in 1920 a west wing was added and named "Kortenkamp Hall". This schoolhouse and "Kortenkamp Hall" were demolished in 2008.

In addition to being pastor at St. Francis Xavier, Dyersville, Rev. Kortenkamp also attended to missions near Dyersville -- at Worthington, Delhi and Luxemburg. In 1868 he organized the Worthington Catholics into a parish, served as pastor, and began the building of a church -- St. Paul's. When the church was finally completed about 1871, Rev. Kortenkamp read Mass at Worthington one Sunday of every month, winter and summer, until 1875 when St. Paul's received its first resident pastor. He was often taken to Worthington by Gerhard Tegeler who had a good team of road horses. Rev. Kortenkamp also established the church at Luxemburg.

Rev. Kortenkamp often drove many miles visiting sick parisheners. One spring he was called to Buffalo Creek about 20 miles SW of Dyersville, and almost drowned attempting to cross a swollen stream. The water was so intensely cold, that as a result he developed a severe rheumatic disease. During the following years his rheumatism became severe. In 1885 he began to suffer from "dropsy" (edema, i.e., fluid retention, often due to kidney or heart disease). For two years previous to his death, Rev. Kortenkamp was confined to his room, sitting in a chair day and night.

By 1886 the Dyersville parish had outgrown the old church -- there were 260 persons confirmed that year. Despite his failing health, Rev Kortenkamp began formulating plans to build a larger church. He patterned this new church after the Cologne Cathedral in Germany.

> *The erection of the present St. Francis Xavier church, outside his remarkable work for souls, was the chef d'oeuvre of Father Kortenkamp's life. Due to his many missionary activities and his physical labors his health had begun to fail quite seriously, and that is what makes it a matter of profound astonishment to the people of today that*

Archdiocese of Münster which said he was born at "Bschaft. Mecklenbeck Nro. 2" (this is a cottage in a farming community about one mile southwest of Münster).

In May 2009 I traveled to Europe with my oldest son David. We rented a car and spent three weeks visiting ancestral hometowns and seeing the sites. We visited Münster, and after 40 years I met Elisabeth. Her husband, Ranier Ditté, did some historical map research with Karlheinz Pötter, town historian for Mecklenbeck. They were able to find the location of the Kortenkamp ancestral farm cottage -- Bauerschaft Mecklenbeck Nr. 2 -- where Rev. Kortenkamp and my great-grandfather Henry were born. According to an 1828 map, behind the cottage was the Aa River (where my great-grandfather caught fish?), and across the road was a brickyard (where he made bricks?). The cottage is long gone, but the location is now in Aa Lake Park, Münster, just off of Bismarckallee. Elisabeth Ditté, her husband Ranier, and son Christian, took David and me on a walking tour of Münster visiting the churches and places where my Kortenkamp ancestors were born, baptized, married, worked, and were buried, and where Rev. Kortenkamp studied for the priesthood – we were walking in the footsteps of my ancestors, a 40-year-old dream come true! Incidentally, Aa Lake Park was picked as "Europe's Best Park 2009".

[6] Much of the information about Rev. Anton Kortenkamp was obtained from "Chapter Three: Father Kortenkamp" in Arthur A. Halbach (1939) **Dyersville: Its history and its people**.

[7] "Anton Kartenkamp" is listed in Supplemental Index to Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at Atlantic and Gulf Ports (excluding New York), 1820-1874. He may have arrived at Baltimore.

> *this ailing priest should dare such an ambitious project as the erction in a rural community of such a huge and imposing edifice as the St. Francis Xabvier church.*
>
> -- *"The Reverend Anton Kortenkamp, First Pastor"* [**The Centennial Story of the Parish of St. Francis Xavier Basilica, Dyersville, Iowa, 1859-1959**]

At this time, Rev. Kortenkamp's illness was so severe that he requested and was assigned an assistant priest. In the autumn of 1887, Rev. Joseph Brinkmann took over the duties of the parish, including supervision of church construction. The stone foundation for the new church was begun in September, 1887; and completed in June 1888. Rev. Kortenkamp's brother, Henry, used his expertise at brickmaking and selected the brick for the church.

The new St. Francis Xavier Church was completed in 1889 and dedicated December 3, 1889. Sadly, Rev. Kortenkamp did not live to see this dedication. He had died that autumn on September 14. In fact, the last service to be held in the old church was the funeral of Rev. Kortenkamp. Burial was in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.

In 1950, St. Francis Xavier pastor Rev. Msgr. Hoffman wanted to turn the parish school into a public school. The Dyersville public school only had a "carload or two" of students. There would be many financial advantages to becoming a public school. In early February 1950, the parishioners voted "Yes". But, Dubuque Archbishop Binz was "mad as the dickens" about what the Rev. Msgr. Hoffman was doing. Archbishop Binz had many powerful contacts in the Vatican, and proposed a compromise. If the Rev. Msgr. Hoffman would drop the idea of making the catholic school public, the Vatican would elevate the church to a basilica. In 1956, Pope Pius XII proclaimed St. Francis Xavier Church a Basilica (among only eleven other Basilicas in the USA at that time, and it is now one of three in a rural area). [8]

When Rev. Kortenkamp finished his studies for the priesthood in Germany and went to America, Henry left his job in the brickyard. On November 9, 1861, he joined the Prussian Army and became a drummer in the 9th Company, 5th Westphalian Infantry, Regiment #53. He served during the Danish-Prussian War of 1864 (also called the "Schleswig-Holstein War of Succession", or the "Second War of Schleswig"). For his service in this war he received three medals – a campaign medal for combatants in the battles of Wielhoi, Düppel, Alsen, Friedericia, and Rackebuell; the *Düppel Cross* for "brave participation in the Battle of Düppel, April 18, 1864" (accompanying certificate signed by Col. Von Treikov, Regiment Commander); and the *Alsen Cross* "for brave participation in the Battle of Alsen, June 29, 1864" (accompanying certificate signed by General Hermarth Von Bittenfeld). [9]

The Battle of Düppel ("Dybböl" in Danish) involved the heaviest artillery bombardment in history to that time – 126 guns and mortars fired thousands of shells at the Danish positions for weeks. At 4 am, April 18, the final bombardment began. In 6 hours 8,000 shells fell on the Danish positions. At 10 am the Prussian soldiers left their trenches and to the sound of the York melody attacked the Danes (37,000 well equipped Prussians against 11,000 tired Danes). By 11:30 am the surviving Danes had retreated to the island of Alsen. [10]

The battle of Alsen was one of the last battles of the war. Most of the Danish Army had retreated to a fortress on the island of Alsen off the east coast of Denmark in the Baltic Sea. The following is a summary translation from ***Spamer's Illustierte Weltgeschieste (Spamer's Illustrated World History), 3rd Ed.***, *1898*:

> *From the high fortifications on the island the Danish soldiers could fire down on any boats trying to reach the island. The night of June 28/29, 1864 was dark and foggy. At 2:00 a.m. in the morning, 2,500 Pussian infantrymen, with oars wrapped in cloth so they would be soundless, started rowing silently across the 800 yard channel to the island. Just halfway across, in the earliest gray of the morning, the Danish sentries spotted the boats and immediately opened fire. The Prussian soldiers began to give war cries and row faster. Then the Danish cannons began their thunderous bombardment of the defenseless boats. The Prussian cannons on shore answered, their shells flying high over the boats into the Danish fortification. With bullets and cannon shells hitting the water around them, the Prussian boats finally reached the shore, stormed the fortifications and captured the island.* [11]

Henry had his picture taken in his military uniform with his drum and helmet, with a couple army friends. In Henry's photo album are several other pictures of Prussian soldiers. One picture has the name and address of the photo

---

[8] Kenneth Pins (2011). Chapter 14, "Monsignor Hoffman and the Basilica", in **Dyer's Dream: The history of a British town amid German countryside**. Rockville, MD: Kenneth Pins Press; "Parish School 'Going Public' at Dyersville", George Mills, Des Moines Register, Feb. 5, 1950; "Abandon Plans to Make Dyersville School Public", George Mills, Des Moines Register, Feb. 24, 1950.

[9] According to the 2016 World Happiness Report, Denmark is the happiest country in the world. Peter Gundelach, sociologist at the U. of Copenhagen, says, "With that defeat [Danish-Prussian War] we lost our ambition to be a world superpower. It humbled us. Our government began to strengthen our national identity and build inwardly instead." "The World's Happiest Places" National Geographic (November 2017, p. 57]

[10] Danish Military Historie [http://www.milhist.dk/1864/1864/1864.html].

[11] I am grateful to Dr. Wolfgang Horn, Stevens Point, WI, for translating the description of the Battle of Alsen.

studio on the back – "F. Brandt, Photographisches Atelier, Flensburg". Flensburg is the northern-most German town on the Danish border. Friederich Brandt took many pictures of the Danish-Prussian War.

Henry was discharged from the army on December 18, 1864. In his discharge paper he is described as 6' 2" tall, of slender build, and blond. He was very proud of his military service and his combat medals, and he wore them in later years for several portraits. The medals are attached to a framed life-size portrait of Henry in his military uniform (this portrait is in the possession of Daniel Kortenkamp).

The following year Henry left for America. He arrived September 27, 1865. [12] He probably took the train from New York City to Dubuque and Dyersville. The first train began operation from Dubuque to Dyersville (the Dubuque and Pacific Railroad) on May 11, 1857. Henry supposedly worked for awhile in a brickyard in Dubuque, but soon went to Dyersville to join his brother, Rev. Anton Kortenkamp. Rev. Kortenkamp actually financed Henry's immigration to America, and also helped Henry purchase a farm 2 miles NE of Dyersville, on the south bank of Hewitt Creek, January 11, 1866. [See **Dyersville Area Map** in the *Appendix*] Rev. Kortenkamp did this as repayment for the years Henry worked in the brickyard paying his brother's expenses while studying for the priesthood.

Following Henry to America was his older sister, Gertrude. According to Josephine [Kortenkamp] Stoeckl, Gertrude worked in Germany as a cook for Prince Solms "at Frankfurt" (the Solms nobility had a castle at Solms & Braunfels, about 25 miles NNW of Frankfurt). Gertrude left Germany from the port of Bremen on the clipper steamship *Hermann* (of 1865), and arrived at Castle Garden, port of New York, on April 30, 1866. [13] She married Ignatz Summer in 1869 in Dyersville.

Ignatz Summer was born in Weiler, Voralberg, Tyrol, Austria, on December 4 (10?), 1845. He was the 8th child in a family of 15. His father was a wealthy merchant and owner of a hotel and large estate. Ignatz studied painting in Switzerland until immigrating to the U.S., landing on April 20, 1867. [14] He worked as a painter three years in Dubuque before moving to Dyersville where he established a painting and decorating business in 1867. In 1880 he founded the Eagle Point Plow and Wagon Works on the east side of Dyersville known as Eagle Point. He employed 20 or more men. They manufactured wagons, carriages, and farming implements. Mr. Summer had the sole right to manufacture the celebrated Hans Iver Lund Harrows in the counties on the railroad line between Dyersville and Le Mars. Gertrude died in her 52nd year in Dyersville on June 19, 1884. They had no children.

Ignatz Summer remarried, to Elizabeth Holscher on January 7, 1885, daughter of Henry & Catherine [Schultz] Holscher. Ignatz & Elizabeth had several children – Henry (Millie Brockman), Caroline (Mrs. Al Gaynor), Ida (Mrts. Charles Lippert), Coletta (Mrs. Frank Ryan), Hilda (Mrs. Lester Schuster), Marcella (Mrs. Herman J. Lott), and Clarence (Lucille Biwer). In 1889, Ignatz added a large grocery store to his business. He served as an Alderman in Dyersville. He operated his businesses until about 5 years before his death in 1905. The factory was sold and replaced by residences.

Ignatz died October 31, 1905, at Mercy Hospital, Dubuque. According to his obiturary he was survived by brothers John and Alois in Colorado, Michael, George and Henry in Germany, and Jacob in New Vienna, Iowa, and by sisters Barbara, Celistine Mary and Josephine (Sr. Mary Martha) in Germany. Mrs. Ignatz [Elizabeth Holscher] Summer died January 28, 1932. Burial for both was in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.

In 1872, Henry Kortenkamp's younger brothers, Herman and Ignatz, left Germany from the port of Bremen on the clipper steamship *Nemesis*, and arrived at Castle Garden, port of New York, on July 12, 1872. Herman declared for citizenship on August 10, 1891, Dubuque County. He never married, and was considered somewhat retarded. He worked as a farmhand and gardener, and as a painter for Mr. Summer in his Dyersville wagon shop. Herman died at Bear Grove, Petersburg, Delaware County, Iowa, on February 14, 1912. Burial was in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.

According to a story handed down in the family (told by Raymond and Anton Kortenkamp) Henry's youngest brother, Ignatz, stayed for a short time in Dyersville, but didn't like it. He went back to New York City intending to

---

[12] Henry Kortenkamp's "Declaration of Intent", February 7, 1870, Dubuque County, says he arrived October 6, 1865.

[13] The passenger list for the *Herman* records her age as 27, no occupation, and "Mascheim" [now: Mascheim-Beratzhausen, Kreis Regensburg, Bavaria] as her last residence.

[14] Several of Ignatz Summer's brothers immigrated. Jacob Summer came in 1871 and married Sophia Borchet 1873, New Vienna. She died 1898 and he married Anna Hoeger 1905. They had six children – Ben, Joseph, Mrs. Will Kirschbaum, Mrs. J.T. Boeckenstedt, Sister Alphonsus and Mrs. Ernie Rundle. Jacob was a painter, and noted for his fine singing voice. Alois Summer came in 1863, and his brother John in 1867. They later went on to Georgetown, Colorado, and founded a brewery -- "Johan Summer and Brother Brewer." [this info from: Pichler, Meinrad. (1993). ***Auswanderer von Vorarlberg in die USA 1800-1938***.] A biography of Ignatz Summer [**Portrait and biographical record of Dubuque, Jones and Clayton Conties, Iowa** (1894)] contained info on brothers Leonard (a brewer in Fair Play, Colorado), Joseph (in the mining business in Fair Play), John (owned a large farm at Steamboat Spings 200 miles west of Denver), Louis (in the liquor business in Georgtown, Colorado). Ignatz visited these brothers in Colorado in 1892. A brother George remained in Switzerland and was a merchant and hotel keeper.

eventually return to Germany, and worked for a hotel as a roof gardener to make enough money for the return trip to Germany. One day, Ignatz's brother Henry received a package in the mail from Ignatz's roommate. It contained Ignatz' belongings with a note saying he had left the hotel one day and never returned. Some investigation by Henry through correspondence with the hotel concluded that perhaps Ignatz was murdered and his body sold to a medical school. [15]

Henry Kortenkamp married Josephine Schermer, daughter of Simon and Dorothea [Empting-Grawe] Schermer, on April 17, 1866, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville. [Note: The name "Grawe" was pronounced "grave."]

Schermer Genealogy [16]

Josephine Schermer was born in Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, on October 26, 1848, to Simon and Dorothea [Empting-Grawe] Schermer.

Josephine's father, Simon Schermer, was born August 2, 1804, at Wormerveer, North Holland, The Netherlands. He was the only son of Pieter Jan and Maria [Koorn Groen] Schermer. His mother had been married before to [unknown]; and they had one son – Klaas Groen.

The Schermer family has been traced back in Holland to an Adriaan Jansz Schermer, born about 1640. Other surnames in this ancestry are Appel, Elberts, Groen, Grootewal, Grootsant, Kistemaker, Koorn, van der Kruijse/Cruysse, Pieters, Prins, van Scherpenhof, Simons, and Spoelder. [See **Simon Schermer Ancestor Tree** in the *Appendix*]. The given name Simon appears already as the name of Adriaan Schermer's grandson (1695-1770) who worked for the Simon Schermer & Zoonen firm in Holland. This firm was founded by Simon's father, Jan Adriaansz Schermer, on May 22, 1703. The firm consisted of merchants, ship owners, and owners of oil mills and snuff mills. This Simon's grandson, also named Simon (1747-1810), served as a member of the Dutch Parliament from 1796 to 1801. It was his grandson, Simon, who immigrated to Charleston about 1835. [17]

It is said that Simon was educated at a Jesuit College in Lier (French: Lierre), Antwerp Province, Belgium (then the southern part of The Austrian Netherlands), the same college his father had attended (Catholic U. of Leuven, Belgium?). After college he was a member for five years of the Simon Schermer & Zoonen firm. However, the firm was ruined and lost in 1835 by the irresponsibility of Simon's half-brother, Klaas Groen.

About 1836, Simon immigrated to Charleston (perhaps on the Barkship *Sophia Cecelia*). He worked with a railroad company as a supervisor of trains, going inland with passengers and merchandise, and doing some trading with the Indians. The first railroad in Charleston began scheduled runs on Christmas Day in 1830 (*South Carolina Canal and Railroad Company*, chartered 1927). The entire 176-mile route inland to Hamburg, South Carolina, was completed by October, 1833, to become the longest continuous railroad in the world at that time. Later, Simon worked in an office for a Mr. King.

Simon eventually started a cotton-and-cheese import-export business with his cousin Theodorus Schermer (1805-1871), a member of the Haantjes & Schermer firm, founded 1770. This was a firm of cheese merchants and ship owners. Simon exported cotton to Holland, and imported cheese to Charleston.

Simon Schermer (1804-1854), who immigrated to the United States about 1836, filed notice for naturalization to become a U.S. citizen on December 28, 1844, in Charleston. On December 30, 1845, he married Anna Dorothea [Empting] Grawe at St. Patrick Catholic Church, Charleston, South Carolina. She was the daughter of Ferdinand and Anna Elizabeth [Wals] Empting. She was a widow.

---

[15] Dubuque County Probate Records for Rev. Kortenkamp (October 16, 1891) state that "Ignatz Kortenkamp has not been heard from for 18 yrs." However, Ignatz is listed in the 1876 Chicago City Directory (p.597) as a "florist" and a "boarder" at 328 Cottage Ave.

[16] Most of the information about the Schermer ancestry in Holland was obtained from Simon Schermer (1901-1988) who lived in Amsterdam (#5 Memlingstraat), The Netherlands. Daniel Kortenkamp corresponded with him 1969-1972 after finding his name and address in a copy of Who's Who in the Netherlands. Simon was listed as Consul to Haiti, with genealogy as his hobby. He had done genealogical research on his ancestors for over 50 years, and was a distant cousin to the American Schermers. Some information was obtained from William Schermer during 1995-1996, a grandson of Josephine Schermer's brother, Simon. It was William who first made contact with Simon in Amsterdam in the early 1960s. Simon then traveled to the USA to do research on the American Schermers. William, an architect in Mexico City, visited Simon in Amsterdam many times. Also, Simon would vacation with William in Mexico. Some information came from William Schermer's sister, Delores Schermer, living in Fort Dodge, Iowa, who also visited Simon in Amsterdam. Simon Schermer intended to leave his "Schermer Archives" to his nephews (Joop & Dirk Doorman, or his niece Dr. (Anna Justine Marie?) Doorman, MD, children of Rear Admiral Karel Doorman (1889-1942). According to William (1995), the "Schermer Archives" are in the possession of a son of either Joop or Dirk. Simon's 1988 funeral notice lists "K.W.F.M. Doorman, Stentorstraat 96, 1035 XJ Amsterdam" for correspondence.

[17] Incidently, Simon Schermer's uncle was Jan Schermer (1774-1857) who married Carolina Theresia Johanna Noortwijk in 1817. She was the great-granddaughter of Peter Janse Paerslaken, born in Amsterdam in 1594, who was a member of the Drapers Guild at the time Rembrandt painted them in his painting "The Syndics" (popularly known as the "Dutch Masters").

Empting Genealogy [18]

Anna Dorothea Empting was baptized in St. Cornelius & Cyprianus Church, St. Mary Magdalena Vicary, on September 6, 1812, at Westbevern, Westphalia, Prussia [now part of Telgte, Kr. Warendorf, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany]. Her parents were Anna Elizabeth [Wals] and Ferdinand Empting. [See **Dorothea (Empting) Grawe Ancestor Tree** in the *Appendix*]

Dorothea's father, Ferdinand Empting. was born about 1772 (place unknown, Aschberg, Westphalia? , but he was not born in Westbevern or Münster). On October 22, 1803, he married Elisabeth Wals at St. Servatii Church, Münster, Westphalia, Prussia [now Münster, Kr. Münster. North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany]. It is not known where or when Elisabeth Wals was born, but she was not born in Westbevern. [19]

Ferdinand Empting worked as a "Förster" (forester) and "Jäger" (hunter) at Westbevern, probably in the service of the Beverförde family. Foresters and hunters were really gamekeepers in charge of animal inventories for cities and for nobility. These gamekeepers lived in very nice hunting lodges or forestry houses within the forests, or at manorial estates, or on the outskirts of cities. They were freemen, and had the same privilages and social standings as the local priest, teacher, doctor, manorial administrator or mayor. Gamekeepers servied as guides for noble hunting parties, and in most cases their lodges or forestry houses functioned as inns for these hunting parties.

While living in Westbevern, Ferdinand and Elisabeth [Wals] Empting had six children:

Maria Anna Bernardina, born August 27, 1804. Died
- married
  - children:

Friedrich Wilhelm, born April 23, 1806. Died
- married
  - children:

Johan Petrus, baptized August 4, 1808. Died
- married
  - children:

Agnes, born 1811? Died
- married
  - children:

(Anna) Dorothea, baptized September 6, 1812. Died June 16, 1897, at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.
- married Heinrich/Henry Grawe, December 30, 1842 ?, in Church,
  - children: Adeline (died October 3, 1843 "age 4 yrs. 3 mos. at Charleston Neck" [now Charleston], South Carolina, of yellow fever).

[Heinrich/ Henry Grawe was born 1808?, near Paderborn, Westphalia, Germany; son of . He immigrated to Charleston, South Carolina, about 1836. He died October 2, 1843 "age 35, at Charleston Neck" [now Charleston] of yellow fever; burial in St. Lawrence Cemetery, Charleston.]

- married Simon Schermer, December 30, 1845, in St. Patrick Catholic Church, Charleston.
  - children: Josephine (Henry Kortenkamp), and Simon (Mary Wacha, Anna Wacha).

[Simon Schermer was born Aug 2, 1804, Wormerveer, North Holland, The Netherlands; son of Pieter J. and Maria (Koorn-Groen) Schermer. He immigrated to Charleston, 1835?, and worked as an importer/exporter. He died September 17, 1853, Charleston; burial in St. Lawrence Cemetery, Charleston, SC.]

- married Thomas Kesch May 4, 1858, in St. Boniface Church, New Vienna, Iowa.
  - children: none

[Thomas Kesch was born December 13, 1822, , Bohemia (i.e., Czechoslovakia), or Austria; son of . He immigrated May 10, 1854, and declared for citizenship April 19, 1856, Dubuque County. He died September 9, 1885, burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.]

Christina Josephine, baptized August 29, 1819. Died
- married
  - children:

[Christina Josephine Empting emigrated from Coere, St. Mauritz Parish, Münster, to the United States in 1847 (she was listed as a "Dienstmagd", i.e., maid). Josephine Empting was a sponsor for the baptisms of the children of Dorothea and her husband Simon Schermer.]

---

[18] Information about the Empting genealogy in Germany was obtained from the Catholic parish in Westbevern in 1970; and in 1997 from Herbert Kirschner, Lienen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany. Mr. Kirschner is an expert on the history of Westbevern.

[19] There is another Ferdinand Empting who was born May 24, 1735, in Ascheberg (Ascheberg is just south of Münster), who married Anna Francisca Angela Singer on November 5, 1773, at St. Jacob Church, Münster, Westphalia. They had several children while living in Münster – Maria Theresia (1774), Catharina Elisabeth (1776), Friederich Christoph Anton (1778), and Dominica Caspar Philip (1781).

In 1812, Ferdinand Empting and his family were living in #9 "Dorf" (cottage) in Westbevern. Also living with them was Elisabeth Reckmann, age 70. Her relationship to the family is not known.

When or where Ferdinand and Elisabeth [Wals] Empting died is not known.

Dorothea Empting, daughter of Ferdinand and Elisabeth [Wals] Empting, married (December 30, 1842?) Heinrich/Henry Grawe (place/date unknown). Henry Grawe (pronounced "grave", and may have been spelled "Grave/Greve/Grefe/Graeve/Graewe") was born about 1808 near Paderborn, Westphalia [now Paderborn, Kr. Paderborn, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany]. He immigrated to Charleston, South Carolina, about 1836. [20] Dorothea also immigrated to Charleston; but it is not known if they were married, or if they were married before or after they immigrated. Henry Grawe's half-brother Bernard Hermann Grawe (born near Paderborn, December 26, 1821) also immigrated to Charleston, about 1844. About 1852/53 he married Anna (maiden name unknown), born about 1832, a young lady who converted to Catholicism at the time of her marriage. [Note: There is a May 17, 1850, baptismal record for Herman Burlage (Bowlage?) aged one week; parents Herman Burlage (Bowlage?) and Catherine Grawe; sponsors Gerald Plosporl(?) and Ursula? Farbach, St. Patrick Catholic Church, Charleston, SC.]

Dorothea's husband Henry Grawe and their only child, a daughter named Adeline, died the same night in October 1843 at Charleston Neck [now part of Charleston] from yellow fever. Henry died October 2. His death record says he was age 35, and had lived in Charleston for 7 years. Adeline died October 3. Her death record says she was 4 years and 3 months old. The place of their funeral and burial is not known.

Dorothea is thought to have gone back to Germany, then decided she liked Charleston better, so returned (The story is told that she baked pumpernickel bread, dried it, and ate it on her ocean voyages). In Charleston, she married Simon Schermer on December 30, 1845, St. Patrick Church. They lived in Charleston Neck at #53 on the east side of Saint Philip Street in a house purchased for $850 on January 7, 1848. [21]

While living in Charleston Dorothea and Simon had two children:

Josephine, born April 26, 1849. Died July 1, 1888, at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.
- married Henry Kortenkamp, April 17, 1866, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
  - children: Dorothea (Henry Heiring), Anton (Catherine Stoeckl), Henry, Jr. (Catherine Barrington), Simon (Catherine Stoeckl), Gertrude (John Jaeger), Anna (John Holscher), Josephine (Adolf Stoeckl), Joseph (Clara Meyer), and August (died in infancy).

[Henry Kortenkamp was born July 7, 1839, Münster, Westphalia, Germany, son of Johann and Elisabeth (Strothoff) Kortenkamp. He immigrated September 27 (October 6?), 1865. He worked as a brick burner in Germany, and also served as a drummer in the Prussian Army. At Dyersville, he was a farmer. He died December 14, 1926; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.]

Simon, born April 30, 1850. Died July 24, 1927, at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Mary Wacha, April 14, 1873, St. Mary's Church, Dubuque, Iowa.
  - children: Thomas C. (Mathilda Frommelt), Simon (Josephine Loeser/Losser), Mary William Arens), Anna (George Beckmann), Josephine Eleanora (single), Francis/"Frank" (single), Antonio (Frances Klostermann), Henry J. (Elizabeth Braun, later Mrs. Lawrence Kubal), John (died age 12), Celia (Norton Bloom), Elizabeth (Joseph Mahoney), Loretta (Charles Frith), and Albert (Myrtle May).

[Mrs. Simon (Mary Wacha) Schermer was born , 1857, , daughter of Frank and Anna [Kesch} Wacha. Anna Kesch was the sister of Thomas Kesch. Mary Wacha died May 8, 1901, within one hour after seeing her 12-year old son, John, fall and break his neck when the horses pulling the hay wagon he was driving became frightened and bolted; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.]

[There is a story, told to me by my father, Anton Kortenkamp – Josephine and her brother Simon were 8 and 9 years old when their mother Dorothea married Thomas Kesch in 1858. He was a cruel stepfather. On day he asked young Simon to pick all the corn in a small field. When Thomas came home at the end of the day he went to inspect the field and found some ears of corn Simon had missed. Thomas then gave Simon a severe beating. Because of such treatment Simon ran away from home. His mother, Dorothea, did not hear from him for several years. Worried about his welfare, she decided to make a novena for his return. On the ninth day of the novena he showed up back home. He had been a stagecoach driver between Sioux City and Waterloo, Iowa, with no intention of returning home. One day he suddenly got the urge to go home.]

---

[20] Much of the information about Dorothea Empting's life in Charleston, New Vienna, and Dyersville was obtained from Rev. Arthur A. Halbach, (1939) **Dyersville: Its history and its people**. The death information about Dorothea's husband Henry Grawe and daughter Adeline in Charleston was obtained from Susan King (2000) **Roman Catholic Deaths in Charleston, South Carolina, 1800-1860**. Dorothea and Simon Schermer's marriage date and children's birth dates were obtained from St. Patrick Church records.

[21] Information about the house is from a record belonging to Josephine Schermer, Dyersville, for the sale of the house in 1861; correspondence (1971) with Simon Schermer, Amsterdam, who visited the Register Mesne Conveyance Office, Charleston; correspondance (1994) with the College of Charleston archivist (the Albert Simons Center for the Arts is where the house was located before being demolished for a Sears parking lot in the 1940s); and a photo by Stephen Kortenkamp (1999) of the 1848 purchase record in the Register Mesne Conveyance Office.

[There is a similar story about Simon, told by Mrs. Adolf [Josephine Kortenkamp] Stoeckl (Simon was her uncle). Simon and another boy were kidnapped by Indians. The Indians took them in a covered wagon to Montana. When the other boy tried to escape the Indians killed him. They kept Simon for 7 years before he escaped by stealing one of the horses. He then followed the Missouri River to Sioux City, Iowa. There he hitched a ride on a stagecoach carrying mail to Waterloo. From there he took the train to Dyersville. It was at night when he arrived home, so he slept in the woodshed until morning so as not to wake his mother and stepfather -- Dorothea & Thomas Kesch. When he saw his parents were up he went to the door, but his mother wouldn't believe he was Simon (he had long hair and a beard). So Simon said to his mother, "See that walking cane up there on the shelf, I carved that." Then his mother knew he was her son, Simon Schermer. Josephine Schermer, Simon's daughter, denied this story.

In 1878, Simon bought a farm with Dorothy and Thomas Kesch at the west edge of Dyersville, in Delaware County. When Thomas Kesch died in 1885, Josephine [Schermer] Kortenkamp became an heir to the farm. The farm was sold to Bernard Tegeler in 1907. After Simon's wife Mary died, he had his sister-in-law, Mary, come to care for his 12 children. He eventually married her, sold the farm, moved the kids to a house in Dyersville, and moved to Hayes, Buckeye Township, Ellis County, Kansas, homesteading and hoping to strike oil. He left his daughter Josephine to care for 7 of his children, refusing to allow her to get married. He was injured when a horse he was riding fell on him. He returned to Dyersville in 1927, where his daughter Josephine cared for him until his death.]

Simon's daughter, Anna, was a teacher in the one-room St. Francis Country School east of Dyersville during the 1890s and early 1900s. She later married George Beckmann.

- married Anna Wacha, , 1906(?), in Church, at
- children: none

[Mrs. Simon (Anna Wacha) Schermer was born , , . She was the sister of Simon's first wife, Mary. After Simon died in 1927, she moved to Dubuque. Her two brothers were firemen in Dubuque. Anna died ; burial in

Simon Schermer and his family are listed in the 1850 Federal Census for Charleston, Charleston County, under "Simon Carmer".

Dorothea's second husband Simon Schermer died of yellow fever in Charleston, September 17, 1853. Burial was in St. Lawrence Cemetery, Charleston. On his gravestone is engraved: "GLORIA IN EXCELSIS DEO -- SACRED – To the Memory of -- SIMON SCHERMER -- who died on the 15th September 1853 -- Aged 49 years 1 month 14 days -- Son of Peter & Margaret Schermer -- of Wormer Seer [sic] Noord Holland -- and resident of Charleston 17 years -- Mr Schermer was a man of the -- strictest integrity and great -- moral worth -- an affectionate Husband -- and tender Father -- Ille Occidit Flebilis sed -- nullo Flebilior quam mihi -- Dora -- This Stone is erected -- by his beloved Wife -- Dora Schermer". The Latin phrase is a paraphrase from the Roman poet Horace's (23 BCE) **Book 1, Ode XXIV**, where Horace speaks of the death of Quintillian -- "Many good men wept when he died, but none wept more than I."

Simon Schermer was quite wealthy when he died. Quoting from Rev. Arthur Halback's ***Dyersville: Its history and its people*** (1939), p. 374:

> *After her husband's death, Mrs. Schermer found it necessary to make a trip to Holland to settle his estate.* [There she met with Jan Schermer, a notary public**]** *On her return journey to Charleston she noticed a young girl, Mary Schaupmann, was lonesome. Mrs. Schermer was kind to her and told her not to worry about the future, that she had a fine home and sufficient means to take care of her. Thus Mary became a member of the Mrs. Schermer family for some years. When Mrs. Schermer moved to Iowa and settled at New Vienna in 1857, Mary came with her and helped in the household duties caring for her two children, Simon Jr. and Josephine, besides providing room and board for Father Orth. Here Miss Schaupmann was living at the time of her marriage to Joe Feldmann.* [22]

In 1855 (according to a letter from Simon Schermer, Amsterdam) Dorothea traveled alone to Holland to settle her late husband's estate. However, Dorothy and her two children are listed on the passenger list of the *Hansa*, which sailed from the German port of Bremen on September 22, 1854, and arrived at New York City on October 9, 1854.

After a couple more years in Charleston, Dorothea and her children moved to New Vienna, Dubuque County, Iowa. Her first husband's half-brother, Bernard Herman Grawe, also moved with his wife and six-month-old daughter Dora from Charleston to Delaware County, Iowa, about 1853/54. The earlier deaths of Dorothea's two husbands and daughter had persuaded them all to leave "the unbearable heat and dangerous fevers" of Charleston. [23]

---

[22] Mary Schaupman (b. May 12, 1828. Oldenburg, Germany) married Joseph Feldmann (b. October 15, 1829, Oldenburg, Germany) January 7, 1868, St. Boniface Church, New Vienna.

[23] Bernard Herman Grawe and his wife Anna had 5 children -- Dora (Mrs. Herman Wilgenbush), Bernard Herman, Jr. (Agnes Kraemer). Maria Anna (died in infancy?), Anna Catherine (Mrs. John Herman Eilers, of Geddes, SD), Francis Nicholas/"Nick" (Anna Jasper), and an infant who died at birth

Dorothea married for a third time -- to Thomas Kesch on May 4, 1858, in St. Boniface Church, New Vienna. He had been born in Bohemia (i.e., Czechoslovakia), or Austria, on December 13, 1822. He was a master carpenter and house painter. They moved to Dyersville in 1859. That year Dorothea loaned the St. Francis Xavier Parish $1,000 in gold to complete construction of the first brick church in Dyersville; and demanded that the loan be repaid in gold. When Rev. Kortenkamp came to Dyersville in 1862, he stayed with Dorothea and Thomas Kesch until a rectory could be built. He also conducted catechism classes in their home until a school could be built in 1863. Thomas Kesch died on September 9, 1885. Dorothea died on June 16, 1897, at the age of 84. She had outlived all three of her husbands. Burial for both was in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.

Josephine Schermer, daughter of Simon and Dorothea [Empting-Grawe] Schermer, married Henry Kortenkamp on April 17, 1866, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville, Iowa. Before marrying Henry Kortenkamp, Josephine had worked as a hat-trimmer. However, Henry had purchased a farm shortly before marrying Josephine. She now became a farmer's wife. Their farm was just 2 miles NE of Dyersville on the south side of Hewitt Creek. [See **Dyersville Area Map** in the *Appendix*]. The farm is now part of the Dyersville Golf Course.

Henry and Josephine [Schermer] Kortenkamp had nine children:

Anna Dorothea, born March 23, 1867. Died February 8, 1887, at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.
- married Henry Heiring, May 4, 1886, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
  - children: none.

[Henry Heiring was born , , ; son of Henry & ? Heiring. After the death of his wife Anna Dorothea, he married(?) . He died ; burial in .]

Anton, born June 24, 1869. Died July 19, 1902, at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Catherine/"Kate" Stoeckl, April 5, 1896?, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
  - children: one child died in infancy.

[Anton Kortenkamp farmed near Dyersville.]

[*Mrs. Anton (Catherine/"Katie" Stoeckl) Kortenkamp was born July 3, 1874, Dyersville; daughter of Joseph and Theresia (Tierschal) Stoeckl who immigrated about 1860. After her husband Anton Kortenkamp died she married Joseph Wessel May 2, 1905, son of Joseph and Mary [Olberding] Wessel. She died , ; burial in .]

Henry, Jr, born October 14, 1871. Died August 23, 1953, at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Cemetery.
- married Catherine Barrington, , in Church, at
  - children: none. [They raised Frank Heisler (1898-1936).]

[Henry Kortenkamp, Jr., farmed the northeast corner of Section 2, North Fork Township (originally the Thomas Barrington farm), Delaware County, west of Dyersville.]

[Mrs. Henry (Catherine Barrington) Kortenkamp, Jr., was born November 5, 1863, Dyersville; daughter of Thomas and Mary (McGillicuddy, a widow) Barrington. Thomas was from Ireland, and had gone to California during the Gold Rush of 1849. Thomas and Mary were married in the Cathedral, Dubuque. They came to Dyersville in 1857. Thomas ran the "California House" hotel in Dyersville, until buying a farm. Catherine died November 29, 1941, Dyersville; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.]

Simon/"Sam" (Albert), born January 20, 1875. [24] Died October 21, 1956, at Oelwein, Iowa. Burial in St. Albert Cemetery, Lamont, Iowa.
- married Catherine Stoeckl, April 18, 1899, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville, Iowa.
  - children: Albert (died in childbirth), Leonard (Marcella Schindler), Raymond (Alice Cashen), Anton (Ruth Tegeler), Henrietta (John Cashen), and Richard George (died age 5).

[Simon Kortenkamp farmed near Dyersville; later near Aurora, Buchanan County, Iowa; Tintah, Traverse County, Minnesota; Rib Lake, Taylor County, Wisconsin; and again at Aurora. He and Catherine retired to Oelwein, Iowa.]

[There is a story told by my father, Anton Kortenkamp, that Simon and his brother Henry hopped a freight train to run away from home as teenagers. Simon sold pots & pans door-to-door near Iowa City. They both eventually returned home.]

(and, there is a James H. Grawe, age 5, died September 4, 1856, buried in St. Lawrence Cemetery, Charleston, SC). Mrs. Grawe died in childbirth, February 19, 1866, at the age of 34 years and 6 months, at Dyersville; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery. On February 19, 1867, in St. Boniface Church, New Vienna, Bernard Herman Grawe married Catherine Erdmann (born September 28, 1842, Münster, Westphalia [Germany]. She had immigrated to New Vienna with her parents, Mr. & Mrs. William Erdmann, and 3 brothers in 1854. Herman and Catherine had ten children – John William (died age 1), Anna Mary Catherine (Mrs. Bernard Eilers), Mary (Mrs. Frank Ritz), Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. Henry Lueck), Catherine Gertrude (Mrs. Joseph Schute), Catherine Helena/"Lena" (died age 3 mos.), Casper Henry (Caroline Kruse), Catherina Helena/"Lena" (died age 1), Anna Margaret (Mrs. George Deyen), and Caroline Frances (Mrs. Jacob/"Jake" Huberty). Bernard Herman Grawe died June 8, 1900. Catherine lived with her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Schute, until she died August 31, 1923. [Information about Bernard Herman Grawe and his family is from Rev. Arthur A. Halbach, (1939) **Dyersville: Its history and its people**; the **1860 Federal Census, Delaware County** (where his name is spelled "Krave"); and (2007) Stefanie-Candace Jenaman, Dubuque. Bernard and Anna Mary Catherine [Grawe] Eilers were her great-grandparents.]

[24] In 1893, at age 18, Simon went to Chicago for – the World's Columbian Exposition ("The greatest event of its kind in history"). The chief sensation of the Exposition was George Ferris' wheel (the first Ferris Wheel). The axle was the largest piece of steel ever cast. With 36 cars it could carry 2000 people to the height of 266 feet. However, construction on the Ferris Wheel had not yet been completed when Simon attended the fair.

[Simon told of going to school in Dyersville with his siblings. They would eat with their uncle Father Kortenkamp. One hot day, Father Kortenkamp asked them why they weren't barefooted. They answered that their teacher, a nun, would not allow it. Father told them to go barefooted, and if Sister objected, he would take care of it. So, one day they came to school barefooted; and the teacher took them immediately to Father for disciplining. Father told Sister that she should let them go barefooted because it was so hot. The kids had the last laugh.]

[Mrs. Simon (Catherine Stoeckl) Kortenkamp was born June 6, 1880, Dyersville; daughter of Adam & Magdalena (Braun) Stoeckl. She died April 23, 1972, Oelwein, burial St. Albert Cemetery, Lamont, Iowa.]

Gertrude, born March 17, 1877. Died October 30, 1944, at Geddes, Charles Mix County, South Dakota. Burial in St. Mark Cemetery, Lake Andes, Charles Mix County, SD.
- married John Edward Jaeger, Jr., May 4, 1897, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville, Iowa.
  - children: Mary (John Ryan), Reinilda (Herman Moneke), Dorothy Ann (Thomas Ryan), Coletta (Sister Olota), Martha (Sylvestor/"Sal" Moneke, Oliver Strand), Justine (Frank Tarpy, Ted Anderson,), Anthony (Teresa Temme), Romanus (Irene Winder), Alphonse (Doris Swans), John Edward, Jr. (Harriett Weber), Gertrude (John Wons), and Cletus (Ethal Georgean Muschitz). [John Edward, Jr., and Cletus were taken prisoner by the Japanese in the Philippines during WWII, and sent to Japan. Cletus wrote a book – Six More Months (1988) -- about their 42 months in captivity.]

[After Gertrude's mother died, her father sent her to housekeeping school in Dubuque. She returned to keep house for her father until her marriage.]

[John Edward Jaeger, Jr., was born March 17, 1871, Worthington, Dubuque County, Iowa; son of John, Sr., & Catherine (Tierschel/Tuerscherl) Jaeger. He sold and repaired windmills in the Geddes, SD, area. John Edward, Sr., died September 10, 1944, burial in St. Mark Cemetery, Lake Andes, Charles Mix, SD.]

Anna J., born May 21, 1879. Died September 12, 1956, at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Cemetery, Dyersville.
- married John H. Holscher, October 12, 1899, in St. Francis Xavier Church, at Dyersville.
  - children: Joseph (Marguerite Dunn), Albert (Leona Brunken), and Bernard "Breezy" John (Lorraine Loes; Mrs. Jake Schuster).

[Anna Holscher remembered sitting on her uncle Father Kortenkamp's knee while he smoked a long pipe that reached to the floor.]

[John Holscher was born November 12, 1879; Dyersville; son of Bernard and Elizabeth J. (Stoeckl) Holscher. He worked as . He died December 23, 1967, Dyersville, burial in .]

(Johanna) Josephine/"Phinie," born September 20, 1881. Died December 3, 1973, at Lamont, Iowa. Burial in
- married Adolf Stoeckl, 1900, in Church, at
  - children: Raphael "Ralph" (Irene), and Wilfred (Rose Burnett, adopted).

[Adolf Stoeckl was born July 28, 1877, Dyersville, son of Adam and Magdalena (Braun) Stoeckl. He farmed near Aurora, Iowa, and retired to Lamont, Iowa. He died November 15, 1949, Lamont, burial in .]

Joseph (Thomas), born January 27, 1884. Died March 26, 1949, at Aurora, Iowa. Burial in St. Albert Cemetery, Lamont, Iowa.
- married Clara E. Meyer, February 9, 1909, in Church, at Aurora, Iowa.
  - children: Clarence Henry (born 1910, died 1919, suicide), Ester Mary (Glenn Cowell), and Leona/"Onie" (Rudolph/"Rudy" N. Pollock; May 22, 1903-October 13, 1986) (Rudy Pollock's first wife was Hilda Hildebrand, died 1935).

[Joseph Kortenkamp worked as a farmer, and later as a track maintenance worker for the Chicago Great Western Railroad.]

[Mrs. Joseph (Clara Meyer) Kortenkamp was born February 7, 1888, at Dyersville; daughter of Henry and Theresa (Schindler) Meyer. She died January 14, 1972; at Oelwein, Fayette County, Iowa; burial in .]

August, born June 16, 1888. Died August 27, 1888, at Dyersville. Burial in

Josephine [Schermer] Kortenkamp died on the farm from "milk leg" following the birth of her ninth child, August. The date of her death was July 1, 1888. She was 39 years old. ["Milk leg" or "phlegmon dolorosa alba" -- a painful swelling of the leg, caused by infection (beta hemolytic streptococci), inflammation and clotting (thrombosis) in the femoral veins, usually as a result of infection during childbirth; sometimes called "phlebitis." At one time it was thought to be due to excess milk being directed to the legs.]

Henry Kortenkamp continued farming until selling the farm in 1900 and retiring. He spent his last years with his daughter, Anna (Mrs. John Holscher), at 505 West Victoria (now 2nd Ave), Dyersville. He died there December 14, 1926. Burial for both Henry and Josephine was in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.

Across Hewitt Creek from the Kortenkamp Farm was the Adam Stoeckl farm. On April 18, 1899, Simon Kortenkamp married Catherine Stoeckl, daughter of Adam and Magdalena [Braun] Stoeckl, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville. Simon was the only descendant of Henry and Josephine [Schermer] Kortenkamp to marry and have children who carried on the Kortenkamp name.

Stoeckl Genealogy

Catherine Stoeckl was born at Dyersville on June 6, 1880. Her parents were Adam and Magdalena [Braun] Stoeckl, who farmed one mile NE of Dyersville, along the north side of Hewitt Creak -- just across the creek from the Henry Kortenkamp farm. [See **Dyersville Area Map** in the *Appendix*]

The parents of Catherine Stoeckl, Adam and Magdalena [Braun] Stoeckl, were both born in Bavaria, and came to America with their parents as children.

Braun Genealogy

Catherine Stoeckl's mother, Magdalena [Braun], was born December 27, 1841, at Teunz, Oberpfalz, Bavaria [now Teunz, Kr. Schwarendorf, Bavaria, Germany]. [25] Magdalena's father was Adam Braun, who was born 1810(?) Antelsdorf (about 2k west of Oberveichtach, Bavaria). His parents were Georg and Barbara [Achatz] Braun. Magdalena's mother (Maria) Margaretha [Zwack] was born at Teunz, April 7, 1810. She had a brother, Sebastian, born January 20, 1805. Their parents were Andreas and Barbara [Rothmayer/Rothmahr] Zwack, living at Teunz #30. [26] [See **Magdalena Braun Ancestor Tree** in the *Appendix*]

On September 10, 1845, Adam Braun, an unmarried farmer's son from Antelsdorf, bought the property of the Zwack family in Teunz (house number 33), and signed a marriage contract with Margaretha Zwack. The marriage contract also states that the children of Adam Braun and Margaretha Zwack, which were born before their marriage, should be legitimized. Adam Braun and Margaretha Zwack were married four days later, September 14, 1845.

Adam and Margaretha [Zwack] Braun had at least four children while living at Teunz:

Magdalena, born December 27, 1841. Died January 30, 1921, at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Adam Stoeckl, Sr., October 12, 1860, in Church, at
  - children: Elizabeth (died in infancy), Elizabeth (died in infancy), Anna (George Billmeyer), Margaret (Theodore Goerdt), Jr., Adam, Jr. (Frances Belm), Joseph (died in infancy), Theresa (died in infancy), Michael (Agatha Christoph), Mary (Anton Schindler), Wolfgang Adolf/"Dolf" (Josephine Kortenkamp), Catherine (Simon Kortenkamp), and Joseph (Caroline Meyer).

[Adam Stoeckl was born September 15 or 17, 1834(?), Zeinried, Oberpfalz, Bavaria, Germany. He immigrated with his parents in 1845. He farmed at Dyersville until retiring to Dyersville in 1900. He died April 9, 1916, burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.]

Michael, born , 1844?. Died January 9, 1848, at . Burial in

Margaretha, born June 13, 1848. Died , at . Burial in
- married
  - children:

Michael, born February 5, 1851. Died June 11, 1916, in Boise County, Idaho. Burial in Morris Hill Cemetery, Boise, Idaho.
- married Anna Billmeyer, October 14, 1873, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville, Iowa.
  - children: Adam Wolfgang (single?), Mary Magdelena/"Lena" ( ) , Michael ( ), John George (Katherine Evans, later Ernest Gothier), Maria (died in infancy?), Joseph (died in infancy?), Louis Henry ( ), Katherine Franziska/"Katie" (Henry Kramer), Anna ( ), Margaret (died in infancy?), Grace ( ), Rose ( ), Edward H. ( ), and Frank Jacob (Ruth Mae Foster; later Margaret Bolley), and 4 children unknown.

[Michael Braun farmed (near Earlville) in North Fork Twp, Delaware County, Iowa. In about 1899 he moved his family to the "Dakota Territory". He farmed near Dell Rapids, Minnehaha County, South Dakota. He and Anna had 18 children, 11 of 12 living are listed in the 1900 Federal Census for Minnehaha County, South Dakota. Michael and Anna, and some of their children later moved to Boise County, Idaho. George stayed in South Dakota; and died May 6, 1931, Moody County; burial in Dell Rapids Catholic Cemetery (later moved to Union Cemetery, Flandreau, Moody County).] [27]

[Mrs. Michael (Anna Billmeyer) Braun was born about April 2, 1857, , Iowa; daughter of Michael & Walburga (Seltner) Billmeyer. In the 1920 Federal Census for Boise, Ada County, Idaho, Anna is living with her sons Adam, Lewis, and Frank. She died April 19, 1925, at Boise, Idaho; burial in Cemetery.] [28]

---

[25] This region of Bavaria is today called the "Bavarian Congo" by the Germans. It is considered a very remote wilderness area.

[26] The Catholic Church at Teunz burned July 4, 1845, and all church records were destroyed. Information about the Stoeckl and Braun ancestry in Germany was obtained in 1997 from civil records by Mr. Pleßl, Archivoberinspektor, Staatsarchiv Amberg, Amberg, Bavaria, Germany. Information about the Zwack ancestry was provided by Frank Bernklow, Waterboro, Maine. He had traveled to Bavaria many times acquiring information about his Zwack ancestors from Teunz, and many other Zwack families at Teunz and descendants from this line living in New York, particularly around Albany. The Bavarian Zwacks supposedly came from Hungary. *Zwack Unicum* (an herbal bitters/liqueur) is the national drink of Hungary.

[27] Some info about the Michael Braun family provided (2003) by Carol Ellefson, Flandreau, SD. She also provided the info about the Braun family immigration to New Orleans. Some provided (2017) by Wendy (Mrs. David) Collison, Victoria, Canada (daughter of Frank Jacob Braun).

[28] Info about the Billmeyer family provided (2001) by Harold Robinson, Gettysburg, PA. He collects info about many Billmeyer families.

Adam and Margaretha [Zwack] Braun, with their children Magdalena and Michael, received Bavarian government consent to emigrate in July 1856. Magdalena was 14 years old; Michael was 5. They sailed aboard the *Washington* from Hamburg, Germany; and arrived in New Orleans on October 30, 1856. They settled on a farm east of Dyersville in 1857.

Adam Braun died November 18, 1883, at Dyersville. Burial in Cemetery. Margaret [Zwack] Braun died , at . Burial in Cemetery.

Catherine Stoeckl's father, Adam Stoeckl, was born September 15 or 17, 1834?, at Zeinried (Teunz Parish), Oberviechtach, Oberpfalz, Bavaria [now Zeinried-Teunz, Kr. Schwarendorf, Bavaria, Germany].

Adam Stoeckl's parents were Joseph Kevin Stöckl, born 1807 at Zeinried, and Margaretha [Bauer], born 1807(?) (1805?). [See **Adam Stoeckl Ancestor Tree** in the *Appendix*] On January 27, 1834, Joseph Stöckl received house #12 in Zeinried after the death of his father, Thomas Stöckl, from the widow Katharina [maiden name unknown] and the other heirs – Johann Stöckl in Ritzlersreuth, Elisabeth Stöckl in Zeinried, Andreas Stöckl in Teunz, and Adam Stöckl in Zeinried. Perhaps these were the mother and siblings of Joseph Stöckl. There is a Johann Stoeckl, born October 18, 1794, died at Dyersville on August 10, 1863, with burial in the St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.

Joseph Stöckl entered into a marriage agreement with Margaretha Mary Bauer on the same day he inherited the house in Zeinried. She was a farmer's daughter from Fuchsberg, Oberpfalz; the name of her father was Mathias Bauer. He may have been the Mathias Bauer who lived at #19, Fuchsberg, who was married to Anna Maria Scheuer of Fuchsberg #13. They had a son, Johann Michael, born March 19, 1810, who may have been a brother to Margaretha. It can be assumed Joseph Stöckl and Margaretha Bauer were married shortly after the marriage agreement, perhaps the same day.

Joseph and Margaretha [Bauer] Stoeckl had several children while living at Zeinried:

Adam, Sr., born September 15, 1834. Died April 9, 1916, at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Magdalena Braun, October 12, 1860, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
  - children: Elizabeth (died in infancy), Elizabeth (died in infancy), Anna (George Billmeyer), Margaret (Theodore Goerdt), Jr., Adam, Jr. (Frances Belm), Joseph (died in infancy), Theresa (died in infancy), Michael (Agatha Christoph), Mary (Anton Schindler), Wolfgang Adolf/"Dolf" (Josephine Kortenkamp), Catherine (Simon Kortenkamp), and Joseph (Caroline Meyer).

[Adam Stoeckl, Sr., farmed at Dyersville, retiring to Dyersville in 1900.]

[Mrs. Adam (Magdalena Braun) Stoeckl, Sr., was born December 7, 1841, Teunz, Oberpfalz, Bavaria, Germany; daughter of Adam and Margaretha (Zwack) Stoeckl. She emigrated with her parents in July 1856. She died January 30, 1921, burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.]

Elizabeth, born November 15, 1838 Died July, 5 1913, at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.
- married Bernard Holscher, February 1, 1859, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
  - children: Anna M. (died in infancy), Joseph (died age 24), Katherine/"Katie" (Pilmaier), Mary Elizabeth/"Lizzie" ( ), infant (died in infancy), Henry ( ), Bernard H. (died at age 2), Catherine (Pilmaier), Elizabeth B. (Joseph Pilmaier I), Henry ( ), Anna (Henry Goerdt), John (Anna Kortenkamp), Bernard ( ).

[Bernard Holscher was born April 30, 1830, Telgte, Westphalia, Germany, son of . He served in the Prussian Army, and sailed from Bremen May 5, 1857, arrived Baltimore, June 29, and Dyersville, July 7. He and his brother Henry ran a grocery store and saloon. Henry died in February 21(23?), 1883. Bernard sold the business in 1890, and engaged in stock and grain buying until his death. He also was president of the German State Bank from 1883 until his death. Bernard and Elizabeth (Stoeckl) Holscher were quite wealthy and made many large donations for the building and remodeling of St. Francis Xavier Church and School, and established a scholarship fund at Loras College, Dubuque. Bernard Holscher died March 6, 1892); burial St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.]

Barbara, born October 15, 1841 (or October 22, 1842). Died January 9, 1929, at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.
- married Adam Wombacher, May ?, 1864, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
  - children: Adam, Jr. ( ), Elizabeth (Henry Berger).

[Adam Wombacher was born , , ; son of . He first lived in Dubuque, and his first wife was Lubeack. She died after nine months of marriage. He then moved to Dyersville. He worked as a tailor and also ran a saloon in Dyersville. He died June 6, 1871; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.]

- married Louis Kiebler, , 1873, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
  - children: Joseph ( ), and Henry ( ).

[Louis Kiebler was born , , ; son of . He worked as . He died April 29, 1904; burial St. Francis Xabier Cemetery, Dyersville.]

Jacob, born 1844.

Joseph, born September 25, 1845, Hamburg, Germany. Died December 8, 1895, at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Cemetery.
- married Theresia Tierschal, September ?, 1865, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
- children: Anna (George Haeusler), Magdalena (John Teschler), and Catherine (Anton Kortenkamp, later Joseph Wessel).

[Joseph Stoeckl farmed at Dyersville on the old Stoeckl homestead.]
[Mrs. Joseph (Theresia Tierschal) Stoeckl was born November 9, 1842, Neubeiern, Germany (Neubau, Austria?); daughter of Michael and Margaret (Nachtmann) Tierschal, who immigrated to Dyersville in 1856. She died February 4, 1911, burial in .]

Adam Stoeckl, Sr., was about ten years old when his family, along with several other families and individuals, left the Oberpfalz area of Bavaria, about June 1845. Adam's little brother, Joseph, is said to have been born September 25, in the port city of Hamburg, Germany, while the family was waiting to board ship for America.

On about October 14, this group of families and individuals boarded the ship *Charlemagne* (a 3-masted, square-rigged sailing ship -- 124 feet long; 28 feet wide, and 14 feet deep at the hold). There were 175 passengers, 68 of them in the Bavarian group. Two passengers died during the voyage. The following families and individuals from the Oberpfalz area of Bavaria are listed on the New Orleans passenger manifest: [29]

Anton Reitinger, age 37 (farmer from Tiefenbach), Barbara (34), Michel (5), and Joseph (1/2), with one trunk and two boxes of possessions.

Sebastian Betz , age 30 (farmer from Breitenried), Theresia [Schmidt] (32), Michel (6½), and Johann (2½).

Adam Hildebranth, age 50 (farmer from Altenschieburg), Catherine (45), George (7½), Catharina (5½), and Anna (1½).

Michel Stoecker, age 33 (linen weaver from Irlach), Ann [a sister to George Schindler] (30), Anna (4), and Jacob (3), two boxes and one casket of personal possessions.

Elisabeth Tergl, age 30 (weaver from Irlach).

Michel Hutter age 35 (weaver from Irlach), Sabine (9) and Michel (3). [Mrs. Hutter is thought to have died during the voyage, with burial at sea.]

Catharina Krapfl, age 44 (miller from Katzelsried), children George (23), Andreas (19), Michel (17), Anna (11), Jacob (9), and Johann (3), one trunk and two boxes of personal possessions. [Mr. Jacob Krapfl died during the voyage, with burial at sea.]

Joseph Hurdwagon, age 40 (linen weaver from Oedmishach), Elisabeth (40), Barbara (15), Franziska (11), Cristiana (8), Anna (4), and Michel (1½).

Andreas Stöckel, age 42 (farmer from Teunz), Margarethe (35), Barbara (12), Wolgang (9), and Johann (5), two trunks of personal possessions.

Joseph Stöckel, age 38 (farmer from Zeinried), Margaretha (38), Adam (11), Elisabeth (5), Barbara (3), two trunks of personal possessions.

Johann Stöckel, age 51 (from Zeinried).

George Hecht, age (farmer from Grossenschwand), and Margaretha (27).

Athea Turnburger, age 44 (farmer from Schneeberg), Susanna (43), Johann (23), Anna (14), Wolfgang (12), Michel (9), Susanna (4), and Catharina (1½).

Jacob Leibl, age 53 (farmer from Burchhardberg), Maria (50), Michel (29), George (21), and Margaretha (11).

Johann Fritsch, age 28 (farmer from Burkhardsberg), Barbara (28), Andreas (5), Thomas (3½), Catharina (1½).

The Atlantic crossing took 46 days. After arriving in New Orleans on November 29, 1845, some of these families and individuals traveled to St. Louis, probably by steamship, which would have taken about nine days (the steamship carrying the Catherine Krapfl family caught fire and all their belongings were burned). Some of these families spent the winter of 1845-46 with two other Bavarian families -- the George, Sr., & Barbara [Gebhard] Schindler family, and the Michael & Anna Barbara [Deml] Christoph family. The Schindler family had emigrated in 1842 from Irlach or Katzelsried, and lived in Buffalo, New York, until moving to St. Louis about 1844/45. The Christoph family had emigrated in 1844 from Strahlfeld, Oberpfalz, Bavaria, to St. Louis. There are parish records for some of these Bavarian immigrant families (and the family of Joseph and Anna [Miesel] Stangl/Stangel) at the St. Vincent de Paul Church in St. Louis. Records for this parish begin in February of 1844 (the cornerstone was laid March 1844).

In the spring of 1846 eight families, and a bachelor, “Mr. Urbang” (“Urwan”?, there was an “Urwan” in the St. Vincent de Paul Church records, 1848)) traveled to Dubuque, Iowa:

Joseph & Margaretha [Bauer] Stoeckl and four children -- Adam, Elisabeth (Mrs. Bernard Holscher), Barbara (Mrs. Adam Wombacher), and Joseph.

---

[29] The passenger manifest for the ***Charlemagne*** was obtained from Stephen Schafer, Little Rock, Arkansas (LDS# 200153, "Passenger lists of vessels arriving at New Orleans, 1 Jan 1845 - 30 Dec 1845). Stephen is a descendant of Mr. & Mrs. George Schindler. He also provided documentation of these immigrants’ 1845/46 stay in St. Vincent de Paul Parish, St. Louis, Missouri.

George, Sr., & Barbara [Gebhard] Schindler and two children – John (George?), and Catherine ( ). [In Bavaria, George was a weaver.]

Michael & Anna Barbara [Deml] Christoph and five children -- John, Elizabeth (John Schindler), Barbara (Val Weber), Christopher, and Theresa (Heinrich William Lampmann). [30]

Mrs. Catherine [Rampf] Krapfl (her husband, Jacob, had died during the ocean crossing) and her six children -- George & his wife, Michael, Andrew, Jacob, Anna (Fred), and John. [31]

George Krapfl and his wife.

Stephen Hutterer (his wife had died during the ocean crossing) and five daughters -- ? (Pegler), Anna (George Steger), Barbara (Theodore Goerdt), Sr., ? (Anton Reittinger-Plathe), and ? (John Pillmaier).

Michael & Anna [Schindler] Stoecker/Stackerl and three children – Jacob, Anna (Christopher Christoph), and Barbara (John Noethe).

Joseph & Anna [Meisel] Stangl/Stangel and son -- John (born in St. Louis). [32].

These families were met in Dubuque by Anton Reitinger and his family, who had come by train from Chicago. The railroad terminated someplace in Illinois, and the family had to walk to Dubuque. Mrs. Reitinger and her youngest son, Joseph, caught pneumonia, and died two months later. A son Michael survived. Anton Reitinger later married Suzanna Hutterer, and they had three children.

The following is from (pp 58-59) Rev. Arthur A. Halbach's book, ***Dyersville: Its history and its people*** (1939):

> *Early in 1846 these nine* [sic] *families*[and Mr. Urbang] *took the boat up the Mississippi to Dubuque where, after transferring their possessions to wagons drawn by oxen, they moved westward from Dubuque.*
>
> *It is entirely plausible that these Bavarians possessed information about the German-American settlement at New Vienna; or, lacking this, they were told about it by Bishop Loras, who eagerly awaited Catholic settlers at the Dubuque boat landing. Acting upon such information, the settlers took the Dubuque-Delhi Road* [a stagecoach road]*, which had now become a well-known highway for land seekers. At the end of the first day, these intrepid families made a stop-over near an inn along this road which was for many years known as the "Seven Mile House." Here the settlers slept in their wagons on the open prairie, the following day resuming their journey. At the east edge of Farley, a fork in the road confronted them, showing a main traveled road to the southwest toward Rockville and Delhi, and a less impressive trail to the northwest. This was the original Dubuque-Fort Atkinson Road* ["Old Mission Road"]*. Since they wished to go northwest, they chose the trail.*
>
> *The line of wagons crept along the banks of Hewitt's Creek. They moved on until they reached a point about two and a half miles northeast of the future site of Dyersville. Here was a spot that challenged their interest. A half hour's brisk walk to the north would bring them to the Fangmann Settlement at New Vienna. A mile ahead to the west ran the North Maquoketa River, spring-fed and wreathed in dense timber. After exploring the vicinity around their temporary camping place, Messrs. Schindler, Stoeckl, and Hutterer climbed a little hill a quarter of a mile southward whence they looked down into a gentle valley whose quiet loveliness thrilled them into the unanimous decision: "This will be our home."* pp. 58-60

These families passed near the "McKee Settlement" 5 miles NE of the future town of Dyersville. This settlement was a group of about five families named McKee from Pennsylvania who had arrived several weeks before. They were primarily dairy farmers. All the McKee families had moved west by the time shortly after the Civil War.

It was April 1846 when the Bavarian pioneer families purchased land from the USA Land Office, built log cabins, and became the first European settlers in the Dyersville area (some purchased land in Bremen Twp., Delaware County). Joseph Stoeckl purchased 40 acres on April 13, for $1.25/acre. This land was the "North East quarter of the South East quarter of Section Twenty nine in Township Eighty nine North of Range Two West of the fifth Principal Meridian in the District of Lands subject to Sale at Dubuque Iowa."

The Stoeckl farm was just 2 miles NE of Dyersville, on the north bank of Hewitt Creek. [See **Dyersville Area Map** in the *Appendix*] In 1859 Joseph Steockl, George Schiindler, Theodore Goerdt, Sr., and Frank Schulz would

---

[30] John Christoph built a one-room stone cottage for his mother on the farm after his father died. The cottage has been preserved, and in 2006 was moved to the Dyersville Commercial Park with dedication ceremonies held on September 26.

[31] Jacob Krapfl was born January 31, 1793, Katzlesried, Oberpfalz, Bavaria, son of Johann and Margaretha [Eiber] Krapfl. He was a master miller. Catharine [Rampf] Krapfl was born July 10, 1799, Katzelsried, daughter of Andreas and Magdelena [Bauer] Rampf. [from: Krapfl, Julia. (1984*)*. **The Krapfl family, 1637-1984: and allied lines of Spielman, Osterhaus, Janse(n), Schelle & Foerster**. Decorah, Iowa: Anundsen Pub. Co.]

[32] Viola [Joens] Stangl, Knoxville, IA, has been tracing (2003) descendants of Joseph and Anna [Miesel] Stangl. Her husband, Oswald/"Barney" Stangl, is a g-grandson. Joseph Stangl and Anna Maria Meisel were married in Bavaria (place unknown) shortly before immigrating.

mortgage their farms and loan $250 each to St. Francis Xavier Parish to complete construction of a brick church (south of the present St. Francis Xavier Basilica).

Michael Christoph, George Schindler, Sr., and Anton Reittinger signed declarations of intent to become American citizens in Dubuque on April 27, 1846; Joseph Stangl on April 30; George Krapfl and Michael Stackerl on May 1; and Joseph Stoeckl on May 3.

The following is a quote from ***Celebrating Our Chritian Heritage, 1859-1984, 125th Anniversary, Saint Francis Xavier Parish*** (1984):

> *Four or five miles to the southwest* [of this Bavarian settlement] *on the Maquoketa river was the thriving village of Rockville with its large water-operated mill, its well-built stone Methodist church, and its stores and business establishments. Rockville already had a U.S. post office in 1846. The Bavarian colony maintained a rather exclusive existence. On Sundays they walked or rode in wagons or on horseback to New Vienna to attend Mass in the newly erected St. Boniface church. Strangely enough, however, there seem to have been few social contacts with these Westphalian Catholics to the north of them. Rockville to the south of them was the mercantile center for their occasional purchases of supplies and farm materials, and for the sale of their grains to the mill.* [p. 6]

In 1848, a Protestant Englishman named James Dyer took up land along the Maquoketa River. He was followed by other English merchants. In 1851 and 1852 they laid out lots and streets for what was to become the town of Dyersville. In 1856 Mr. Dyer and the other merchants convinced the *Dubuque and Pacific Railroad* to construct its first terminal in Dyersville rather than Rockville. The railroad opened for operation May 11, 1857. Soon Rockville became a deserted village.

In 1857 there was a severe economic depression. Mr Dyer and other English merchants and land speculators were ruined. Then the Civil War started in 1861; many of the English left Dyersville. Some of the original German Catholic pioneers had moved to town, and now others followed, including new immigrants from Germany and Austria.

Joseph Stoeckl, one of the original Bavarian pioneers, drowned on January 28, 1865. After attending a wedding in the Colesburg area, the Stoeckl family and some other families were crossing the flood-swollen Bear Creek west of Dyersville when the bridge collapsed. All were rescued accept Joseph Stoeckl, who was swept away in the current while trying to save a child. Margaretha [Bauer] Stoeckl died November 21, 1888. Burial for both was in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville. [On Joseph Stoeckl's gravestone is written "Born in Zeinrieth, Kinigl Landg Wohnstraus, Baiern." This translates as "Born in Zeinried, Royal County of Vohenstrauss, Bavaria"]

Adam Stoeckl, son of Joseph and Margaretha [Bauer] Stoeckl, married Magdalena Braun, daughter of Adam and Margaretha [Zwack] Braun, on October 30, 1860, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville. While Adam Stoeckl and Magdalena Braun were engaged to be married, Adam lost his left arm at the shoulder in a thrashing accident (he was taken in a grain wagon to a doctor in Dubuque). Later, he asked Magdalena if she still wanted to marry him, a man with only one arm. She said, "Yes."

Adam and Magdalena [Braun] Stoeckl had twelve children, four of which died in infancy:

Elisabeth, born June 27, 1861. Died in infancy. Burial in

Elisabeth Margaret, born June 23, 1862. Died in infancy. Burial in

Anna, born August 5, 1863. Died April 4, 1935, at Earlville, Delaware County, Iowa. Burial in
- married George Billmeyer, April 10, 1888, in St. Francis Xavier Church, at Dyersville. [33]
  - children: Mary (Harry B. Frank), Joseph George (Edna Mae Scovel), William (died about age 7), Frances H./"Fanny" H. (Howard Westlake).

[George Billmeyer was born July 9 1856, at Dubuque; the son of Joseph & Anna Mary (Kandler) Billmeyer. His father was naturalized in Dubuque County, 1853. George worked as a . He died October 9, 1945, at Earlville, Delaware County, Iowa; burial in .]

Margaret/"Maggie", born August 27, 1864. Died June 15, 1949, at Wendell, Grant Co., Minnesota. Burial in St. Gall's Cemetery, Tintah, Traverse Co., Minnesota.
- married Theodore Goerdt, Jr., April 3, 1883, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
  - children: John Adam (died age 28), Maria Magdalena (born & died 1885), Theodore/"Ted" ( ), Michael (died age 1 or 2), Bernard/"Ben" Joseph (died age 1 or 2), Henrietta (born & died 1889), Anthony/"Tony" Adolph ( ). Mary Anna /"Mayme (Peter Thies), George ( ), Albert (Ottilia /"Tillie" Marie

[33] Information about the George and Anna [Stoeckl] Billmeyer family was received (2001) from Harold Robinson, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Keller), Amelia Katherine (Otto Keller), August ( ), Raynold ( ), Cornelius ( ) [4 sons and 2 daughters died in infancy]. [34]

[Theodore Goerdt , Jr., was born June 23, 1859?, Dyersville, Iowa; son of Theodore and Barbara (Hutterer) Goerdt. His father was born in Larborchum, Westphalia, Germany, and immigrated to NYC, May 24, 1850. He operated a stone quarry in Section 20 north of Dyersville. His mother was born in Bavaria and immigrated to New Orleans in 1845. He farmed at Dyersville until moving to a farm at Tintah, Traverse Co., Minnesota, March 1909. He died at Tintah July 18, 1921, burial in the St. Gall's Cemetery, Tintah.]

Adam, Jr., born August 10, 1865. Died June 21, 1933, at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Frances Belm, April 8, 1891, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
  - children: Olga A.; November 22, 1892-December 6, 1981 (Henry T. Kenny; May 15, 1890-March 7, 1976), and Magdalen E.; March 13, 1897-September 5, 1972 (Osterhaus).

[Adam Stoeckl, Jr., worked as a carpenter in Dyersville, associated with John Steger and his crew.]

[Mrs. Adam (Frances Belm) Stoeckl, Jr., was born , , at ; daughter of . She died , , at ; burial in .]

Joseph, born June 11, 18 ?. Died in infancy. Burial in

Theresa, born October 28, 18 ?. Died in infancy. Burial in

Michael J., born February 21, 1873. Died May 28, 1954, at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Agatha Christoph, April 10, 1894, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
  - children: adopted (from an Orphan Train) Anton (died in young adulthood; WWI?), Alma (Ray Ayers), Leo (died in childhood?), Elenore (Frank Henry), John ( ), Hilda C. (single), and George ( ).

[Michael Stoeckl farmed the John Cristoph farm north of Dyersville. After his parents retired he bought their farm. He eventually sold it for a lot of money, but lost the money in the Great Depression.]

[Mrs. Michael (Agatha Christoph) Stoeckl was born October 20, 1874, Dyersville, Iowa; daughter of John and Anna Maria (Schwetzler) Christoph. She died of Bright's disease (kidney infection), November 14, 1922; burial in St. Francis Cemetery.]

Mary, born October 25, 1874. Died January 27, 1954, at . Burial in the Catholic Cemetery, Trempealeau, Wisconsin.
- married Anton Schindler, January 17, 1894, in St. Francis Xavier Church, at Dyersville.
  - children: Thomas ("adopted" from an Orphan Train) (single) [35], William (May Woestman, ?), Matha M., December 27, 1896-November 20, 1974 (Peter G. Woestman), and Alfred/"Fritz" (Grace ? , Grace's sister.

[Anton Schindler was, born December , 1871, at Dyersville; son of John and Elizabeth (Christoph) Schindler. He worked as a farmer at Aurora, Iowa, Rib Lake, Wisconsin, and Trempealeau, Wisconsin. He died of complications from diabetes 1949, at Trempealeau; burial in Catholic Cemetery.]

(Wolfgang) Adolf/"Dolf", born July 27 (28?), 1877. Died November 15, 1949, at Lamont, Iowa. Burial in
- married Josephine/"Phinie" Kortenkamp, 1900?, in Church, at
  - children: Ralph, died May 1979 (Irene Byam), and Wilfred (Rose Burnett Noethe, adopted by Bernard and Mary Noethe).

[Adolf/"Dolf" Stoeckl farmed near Dyersville, and later 1 mile west of Aurora, Buchanan County, Iowa, before retiring to Lamont, Iowa.]

[Mrs. Adolf/"Dolf" (Josephine/"Phinie" Kortenkamp) Stoeckl was born September 20, 1881, Dyersville, Iowa; daughter of Heinrich/Henry and Josephine (Schermer) Kortenkamp. She died December 3 (5?), 1973, Lamont, Iowa; burial in St. Albert Cemetery, Lamont, Iowa.]

Catherine, born June 6, 1880. Died April 23, 1973, at Oelwein, Iowa. Burial in St. Albert Cemetery, Lamont, Iowa.
- married Simon Albert Kortenkamp, April 18, 1899, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
  - children: Albert (died in childbirth), Leonard (Marcella Schindler), Raymond (Alice Catherine Cashen), Anton (Ruth Tegeler), Henrietta (John Elmer Cashen), and Richard (died age 5). [36]

[Simon Kortenkamp was born January 20, 1875, Dyersville, Iowa; son of Heinrich/Henry and Josephine (Schermer) Kortenkamp. He farmed near Dyersville; later at Tintah, Minnesota; Rib Lake, Wisconsin; and finally near Aurora, Iowa, before retiring to Oelwein, Iowa, in 1937. He died Oct 21, 1956, Oelwein; burial in St. Albert Cemetery, Lamont, Iowa.]

Joseph, born June 18, 1882. Died January 1, 1962, at Dubuque. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Caroline Meyer, , in Church, at
  - children: Viola (Solomon/"Sal" Thoeni, April 30, 1899-June 18, 1970).

[Joseph Stoeckl worked as a farmer near Aurora, Iowa. He had a severe illness about 1916 and was unable to continue farming. He later became a bee keeper.]

---

[34] Some information about this Theodore & Margaret Goerdt family from Carl Fritsch "Opal Website", MyHeritage.com

[35] According to 1978 newspaper reports, Thomas became a "hobo" and died about 1968 age 74 in Minneapolis with $16.91 in his pocket. The court found he had bonds and money accounts throughout the U.S. worth $64,000. His story was to be an ABC documentary titled "Missing Heirs".

[36] As a young girl, Catherine Stoeckl's sister Anna gave her ceramic frog salt & pepper shakers. They now belong to Elizabeth Kortenkamp.

[Mrs. Joseph (Caroline Meyer) Kortenkamp was born January 17, 1882, at Worthington, Iowa; daughter of Herman & Catherine [ ] Meyer. She died January 30,1956, at Dyersville; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.]

In 1900, Adam and Magdalena Stoeckl retired from farming and moved to Dyersville. In 1910 they celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary. Adam died April 9, 1916. Magdalena died January 30, 1921. Burial for both was in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.

Simon Albert Kortenkamp, the only descendant of Henry and Josephine [Schermer] Kortenkamp to pass on the Kortenkamp name, married Catherine Stoeckl, daughter of Adam and Magdalena [Braun] Stoeckl, on April 18, 1899, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville. [37] Attendants were Adolph Stoeckl and Josephine Kortenkamp.

Simon and Catherine lived for a year with Simon's father, Henry. They then moved to Michael Stoeckl's farm where they built a new house on 15 acres, and Simon worked driving a milk route. Here their first child, "unnamed" (Albert?), died during childbirth on July 24, 1900. There second child Leonard was born in 1902. After three years they moved to a farm 5 miles north of Dyersville ("Evers place"), but stayed only a short time. It was here that Raymond was born in 1904. The next few years saw Simon and his family make many moves to various farms. It was while farming one mile east of Aurora, Buchanan Co., Iowa, ("Macken farm") that Henrietta was born July 19, 1906.

About 1909, at the invitation of Catherine's sister, Margaret (Mrs. Theodore Goerdt, Jr.), farming near Tintah, Traverse County, Minnesota, Simon moved his family, farm equipment, and animals (by train) to Norcross?, Grant County, Minnesota. There were heavy rains that spring and crops couldn't be planted. Simon and his family moved again in 1909 to a farm NE of Rib Lake, Taylor County, Wisconsin. Catherine's sister Mary (Mrs. Anton Schindler) and her family also moved to Rib Lake at this time. Simon wrote in a letter (January 10, 1910):

> *... everybody is busy hauling forest products like hemlock bark for the tannery which was peeled last summer, and pulp wood for paper of which balsam makes the finest paper in the world, and bass wood is used for making excelsior, and R.R. ties are shipped from here, 110,000 went out last year, and a good many logs for lumber. I am working for my neighbor and will have work all winter and he thinks the winter will be to [sic] short at that because we got good sleighing so late, it is quite cold to be out on the road all day at 28 below zero which makes my wiskers [sic] full of ice, as though I were in search of the North pole but it is healthy just the same and a person will get used to it, we had but little stormy weather here so far, but the cold makes the sleigh track too dry then they go over it with a tank and wet it ... the people here are very friendly, jolly and good natured, a good many came from Chicago and have relatives there ...Well John [Holscher?] we have a good many kinds of beer here. I will mention a few that I know Duluth Malting & Brewing, Jung, Walters, Gund, Michel, Blatz, & Golden Grain Belt, haven't you got apptite [sic] for any yet, the saloons are open at night as long as they please sometimes all night and sundays beside.* [38]

It was while at Rib Lake that Anton was born in 1910. Farming at Rib Lake was impossible -- very wet with little cleared land. In 1911 Simon moved his family, equipment, and animals back Aurora, Iowa. They rented the same farm ("Macken farm") east of Aurora, which they had sold when moving to Minnesota. The milk cows, upon entering the barn after two years absence, went straight to their old individual stanchions.

After one year they moved to the "Kreglow place" 3 miles NW of Aurora. After a few years they moved again to the "Dr. Davis place", 5 miles south of Aurora. Here Simon bought his first car – a used 1914 Model T Ford. During this time Anton started school in a one-room country school about a mile east; and Richard was born in 1916. Simon and his family finally settled, in February 1918, on a farm one mile west of Aurora owned by Simon's father, Henry. That year Simon received his draft notice for WWI, and had to go to Des Moines for his physical. However, several days after returning home he received a telegram saying the war had ended and he did not need to serve. It was whle living here that Simon traded in his Model T for a new 1923 Model A with electric lights and starter.

Altogether, Simon and Catherine Kortenkamp had six children: [39]

Albert? born July 24, 1900. Died in childbirth. Burial in

Leonard (Henry), born February 8, 1902. Died January 30, 1984, at Oelwein, Iowa. Burial at St. Albert Cemetery, Lamont, Iowa.
- married Marcella E. Schindler, May 6, 1925, in Church, at Trempealeau, Wisconsin

---

[37] Henry Tegeler gave Simon & Catherine a set of green gold-trimmed dishes as a wedding present. These dishes are now in the possession of Marilyn [Kortenkamp-Hermandez] Van Pelt, Grand Junction, IA.

[38] Original letter written by Simon Kortenkamp to "John & Annie [Holscher?]" dated "Rib Lake, Wis. Jan. 10 – 1910." Received (2001) from Doris [Cashen-Oliver] Knipper, Arlington, Iowa. Found among her mother's possessions.

[39] Much info about Simon & Catherine [Stoeckl] Kortenkamp was provided by Catherine and her son Anton/"Tony."

- children: Gladys Marie, May 18, 1928-February 7, 1989 (Merlin Pins, later Marvin Johnson), Kathryn (Elmer Goedken), and James E., February 6, 1933-July 8, 2003 (Mary Jo Sheely, August 9, 1932-July 11, 2005).

[Leonard Kortenkamp was a farmer near Aurora, and later near Lamont, Iowa, before retiring to Oelwein, Iowa.]

[Mrs. Leonard (Marcella Schindler) Kortenkamp was, born May 6, 1906, Dyersville, Iowa; daughter of Theodor and Anna (Digmann) Schindler. She died August 5, 1992, Oelwein, Iowa; burial in St. Albert Cemetery, Lamont, Iowa.]

Raymond (Adam), born May 9, 1904. Died May 31, 1993, at Oelwein, Iowa. Burial in St. Albert Cemetery, Lamont, Iowa.
- married Alice Cashen, October 18, 1927, in St. Mary's Church, at Lamont, Iowa.
- children: Norbert Leo, October 27, 1937-March 2, 2009 (Marlene Marie German), James William McInerney [adoped].

[Raymond Kortenkamp farmed most of his life on the "Kortenkamp Farm" one mile west of Aurora, Iowa. This farm had been owned by Heinrich/Henry Kortenkamp, by Simon Kortenkamp, and by Anton Kortenkamp before Raymond. Raymond and Alice Kortenkamp retired to Aurora. Raymond's son Norbert took over this farm, and it is now owned by Norbert's son Donald. The "Kortenkamp Farm" has been in the family for five generations. The farm has been designated an "Iowa Century Farm".]

[Mrs. Raymond (Alice Cashen) Kortenkamp was born April 10, 1909, at ; daughter of John and Gertrude (Ringold) Cashen. She died November 14, 1994, at Oelwein, Iowa; burial in St. Albert Cemetery, Lamont, Iowa. Alice was the sister of Malachy Cashen, the first Iowan killed in WWII, during the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941. He was a corporal in the Army Air Corp, with the 15th Pursuit Group, 72nd Pursuit Squadron, Wheeler Air Field Supply Office. He was born August 20, 1907; and is buried in National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific (Punchbowl), Honolulu, Hawaii.]

Henrietta (Anna Veronica), born July 19, 1906. Died August 19, 2001, Oelwein. Burial in St. Albert Cemetery, Lamont, Iowa.
- married John (Elmer) Cashen, April 19, 1927, in St. Mary's Church, at Lamont, Iowa.
- children: [LIVING CHLDREN DELETED].

[Henrietta (Kortenkamp) Cashen attended rural schools and the Aurora Public High School. She was a homemaker; and later worked at Hendren's Care Home, Hazleton, Iowa; Grandview Nursing Center and Mercy Hospital, Oelwein, as a Certified Nurses Aid. After her husband's death Henrietta and daughter Joyce moved to Oelwein.

[John Cashen was born May 23, 1905, at ; son of of John and Gertrude (Ringold) Cashen . He was a farmer at Aurora, Arlington, and Fairbank, Iowa; retiring near Arlington. He died August 4, 1985, at Arlington, Iowa; burial in St. Albert Cemetery, Lamont, Iowa. Malachy was his brother.]

unnamed child (stillborn), 1908.

Anton/"Tony" (Albert), born June 18, 1910. Died October 25, 2010, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville, Iowa.
- married Ruth Tegeler, November 4, 1936, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
- children: [LIVING CHILDREN DELETED].

[Anton/"Tony" Kortenkamp farmed the "Kortenkamp Farm" for a couple years, then worked various jobs (Watkins salesman; loading dock, Rath Packing Plant at Waterloo; Iowa Rock Island Railroad section gang) until World War II when he became a riveter modifying B-24s for Northwest Airlines in St. Paul, Minnesota. After the war he became a car/truck mechanic in Oelwein, Iowa. He also worked several years as a hospital custodian at Mercy Hospital in Oelwein. He and Ruth retired to Cedar Falls, Iowa, in 1981. In 2004, Tony moved to an assisted-living apartment in Marion, Iowa. He had a stroke in October 2010, and died October 25 at the Northbrook Manor Care Center, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.]

[Mrs. Anton (Ruth Tegeler) Kortenkamp was born April 3, 1915, New Hampton, Iowa; daughter of Victor and Mathilda (Meyer) Tegeler. She graduated from high school in Arlington, Iowa; and worked at St. Joseph Hospital, Waterloo, Iowa, until marrying. She died August 17, 2000, at Allen Hospital, Waterloo, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.]

Richard (George), born January 25, 1916. Died August 23, 1921, Aurora, Iowa (from tetanus after stepping on a nail while playing). Burial in St. Albert Cemetery, Lamont.

Simon and Catherine retired in 1937 to 710 2nd Ave. SW, Oelwein, Fayette County, Iowa. Sam and Kate (as they were known to their friends), celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary in 1949.

Simon died October 21, 1956, and Catherine died April 23, 1973, at Oelwein. Burial for both was in St. Albert Cemetery, Lamont, Delaware Co., Iowa.

[Dan inherited a pair of frog salt & pepper shakers, which he admired from childhood (they were given to Catherine as a child by one of her sisters). Dan's daughter, Bersy, now has the frogs.]

Anton Albert Kortenkamp, son of Simon and Catherine [Stoeckl] Kortenkamp, married Ruth Tegeler on November 4, 1936, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville, Iowa. Ruth Tegeler is the daughter of Victor and Mathilda [Meyer] Tegeler.

Tegeler Genealogy [40]

The name "Tegeler" (from the Latin "tegula" meaning "roof tile") refers to a clay worker making tiles and bricks. Every village probably had a tegeler ("ziegler" in high German). The earliest documented Tegeler in this genealogy is Johann Joseph Tegeler, who died in 1800. He lived in Hollage, Hanover [now Wallenhorst-Hollage, Kr. Osnabrück, Lower Saxony, Germany]. The name of his wife is not known. They had five children:

Franz Heinrich, born , 1780. Died 1852, at . Burial in
- married Catharina Maria Agnes Lübbe, , 1811, in Church,
  - children: Catharine Maria), Maria Agnes ( ), Johann ( ), Heinrich ( ), Maria Elizabeth (Johann Stephan Witte), Franz Joseph ( ), and Stephan ( ).

[Franz Heinrich worked as a .]
[Mrs. Fanz Heinrich (Catharina Lübbe) was born , , ; daughter of . She died , , ; burial in .]

Catherine Maria Agnes, born , 1783. Died , 1855, at .
- married _____ Tepe, ,in Church,
  - children:

[Tepe, was born , , ; son of . He worked as a . He died , ; burial in .]

Gerhard Heinrich, born , 1786. Died 1808. Burial in
- married
  - children:

Johann Bernard Stephan, born , 1791. Died . Burial in
- married
  - children:

Johann Heinrich, , 1793. Died , 1829. Burial in
- married (Maria) Elizabeth Droppelmann, 1825, in Church
  - children: Gerhard Heinrich (m. Antonetta Franzista Belm).

[Johann Heinrich Tegeler worked as a shepard.]
[Mrs. Johann (Maria Elisabeth Droppelmann) Tegeler was born June 3, 1795, Thiene, Hanover, Germany, daughter of Herman Henrich & Margaretha Maria (Herbort) Droppelmann. After her husband Johann died, she married Johann Heinrich Lampe in 1831. She died March 10, 1835, Thiene; burial in .]

Johann Heinrich Tegeler married Maria Elisabeth Droppelmann in 1825. Johann was a shephard. Maria Elisabeth Droppelmann was born June 3, 1795, at Alfhausen, Hanover [now Alfhausen-Thiene, Kr. Osnabrück, Lower Saxony, Germany], daughter of Johann Herman Gerd (born about 1754) and Margaretha Elisabeth [Alberding] (born about 1756) Droppelmann. They were married about 1794.

While living at Thiene, Johann Heinrich and Maria Elisabeth [Droppelmann] Tegeler had their only child. [See ***Gerhard Tegeler Ancestor Tree*** in the *Appendix*]

Gerhard (Heinrich), born January 18, 1827. Died December 27, 1900, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Antonetta Franzista Belm, February 17, 1852, in St. Boniface Church, Quincy, Illinois.
  - children: Henry (Anna Burkle), Catharine (Gerhard Sudmeyer), Gerhard (Anna Brunsmann), Bernard (Theresa Beckmann), John (Catholic priest), Joseph (Margaret Eilers), and Louis (Mary Steffen).

[Gerhard Tegeler immigrated to Cincinnati about 1848, then moved to Quincy, Illinois where he married. About 1855 he moved his family to a farm at "Dixon Setttlement" west of Luxembourg, Dubuque County, Iowa; then about 1864 to a farm at the "McKee Settlement" northeast of Dyersville, Iowa,. He was a farmer.]
[Mrs. Gerhard (Antonetta Franzista Belm) Tegeler was born August 26, 1824, Rieste, Hanover. She was the daughter of Heinrich and Margaretha [Richter] Belm. She immigrated with her family about 1851 to Quincy, Illinois. She died December 9, 1901, Dyersville, Iowa; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.]

In 1829, when Gerhard was only two years old, his father died. On September 20, 1831, his mother married Johann Heinrich Lampe, a farmer, who was born January 8, 1801, Alfhausen, Hanover. [41] They had two children, half brothers to Gerhard. The first was Johann Herman Henrich Lampe (1832-1912, who married Gertrude Schumacker

---

[40] Franz Vincke, Wallenhorst-Hollage, Lower Saxony, Germany, provided in 1970 and 1974 much of the information about the Tegeler ancestry in Germany. He responded to an ad I placed in an Osnabrück newspaper in 1970. He is a descendant of Franz Heinrick Tegeler (1780-1853), and thus is a distant cousin of the Dyersville Tegelers. There are other distant cousins of this Tegeler line named Tegeler, Vincke, and Witte, living in this Osnabrück and Wallenhorst area of Germany.

[41] Some of the information about the Lampe family was obtained from the Ancestry World Tree (www.ancestry.com), & WikiTree (wikitree.com).

(born October 26, 1848, New Vienna), February 10, 1863, New Vienna. The second child, Bernard Heinrich, died in infancy in 1835. Gerhard's mother, Elizabeth [Droppelmann-Tegeler] Lampe, also died that year (March 10), when he was 8 years old. His stepfather, Johann Heinrich Lampe married again in 1835 to Maria Catherina Rechtien (born about 1800). They had two children: Johann Bernard Lampe (1836-1917), and Anna Maria Catherina Lampe (1839-). Thus, by the time Gerhard Tegeler was twelve years old he was essentially living as an orphan with a stepfather, stepmother, half brother, stepbrother and stepsister. And they all had the surname "Lampe".

Gerhard is thought to have worked as a seasonal migrant worker in Holland. Many people in the rural lower class of the Westphalia/Hanover/Oldenburg area worked in Holland each year as “Hollandgaengerei” to supplement their meager income at home. They worked in the fields as farmhands, on the dikes, and in the peat fields. Gerhard’s training was as a plasterer.

Gerhard was discharged from military service on May 4, 1848, at Bersenbrück. He immigrated to the U.S. about 1849. He worked as a plasterer in Cincinnati, Ohio, and told of surviving the 1849 cholera epidemic in Cincinnatti where “over 4,000 died”. He later moved to Quincy, Adams County, Illinois (there were families with the surname Lampe living in Quincy during the mid-1800s). Gerhard arranged for his future wife, Antonetta Franzista Belm, to come from Hanover and join him at Quincy about 1850. In 1856, her parents and brothers Bernard and Joseph (tailors), and sister Catherine, of Rieste, sailed from Bremen aboard the *Mississippi*. They arrived New Orleans, November 1, 1856. From there they went to Quincy.

Belm Genealogy

Antonetta Franzista Johanna Belm was born August 26, 1824, at Rieste (Lage Parish, now St. John the Baptist Catholic Church) Kreis Bersenbrück, Hanover [now Rieste, Kr. Osnabrück, Lower Saxony, Germany]. This is not more than two miles from Thiene where Gerhard Tegeler was born. [42] Antonetta's parents were Margaretha Maria [Richter] and Johann Heinrich Belm. Margaretha Richter was born April 15, 1798; Heinrich Belm about 1795. They were married November 21, 1823, Lage Parish, Rieste (witnesses: Joane Henrico Josepho Fleddermann and Margaretha Maria Theresia Richter). Other surnames in this genealogy are König, Tackenberg, and Im Walle. [See ***Antonetta Belm Ancestor Tree*** in the *Appendix*]

Heinrich and Margaretha [Richter] Belm had at least four children while living at Rieste: [43]

Antonetta Franzista, born August 24, 1824. Died December 9, 1901 at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Gerhard Tegeler, February 17, 1852, in St. Boniface Church, Quincy, Illinois.
  - children: Henry (Anna Burkle), Catharine (Gerhard Sudmeyer), Gerhard (Anna Brunsmann), Bernard (Theresa Beckmann), John (Catholic priest), Joseph (Margaret Eilers), and Louis (Mary Steffen).

[Gerhard Tegeler was born January 18, 1827, Thiene, Hanover; son of Johann Heinrich and Maria Elizabeth (Droppelman) Tegeler. He immigrated about 1849. He was a farmer. He died December 27, 1900, Dyersville, Iowa; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.]

Anna Maria Elisabeth, born October 8, 1827. Died
- married
  - children:

Gertrude Bernardina, born October 26, 1829. Died
- married Gerhard Heinrich Bohne, November 12, 1855, Lage Parish, Rieste, Hanover.
  - children:

[Gerhard H. Bohne was born August 8, 1822, in Neuenkirchen, Oldenburg, son of Joseph and Anna Maria [Osterloh] Bohne. He was a . He died ; burial in .]

Bernard/”Barry”, born 1832? Died 1880?, at Quincy(?). Burial in
- married Catharina Haarmeier/Hahrmeyer, January 6, 1857, in Church, Adams County, Illinois.
  - children: ? , Maria (died in infancy, 1859), Henry (died in childhood, 1863), Elisabeth (died in infancy, 1863), Anna (Sister Mary Modesta), Frances (Adam Stoeckl), and Theresa (William Tyre).

[Bernard Belm immigrated November 1, 1856, from Bremen on the *Mississippi*. He is listed as a taylor on the ship manifest. He worked as a .]

---

[42] Rieste is just 6 miles NW of Kalkriese, the site of the “Battle of the Teutoburg Forest”. Here, in 9 AD, German tribes united and led by Arminius/Hermann ambushed 3 legions of Roman soldiers on a narrow strip of land between Kalkrieser Berg (Hill) and a large bog. About 20,000 Roman soldiers were killed within hours. The Romans retreated to the west side of the Rhine; and this battle is considered the beginning of modern Germany, with Hermann as the founder. In 1875 a statue of Hermann was erected at Detmold (then thought to be the location of the battle). This was the largest statue in the world until the Statue of Liberty was erected 1886.

[43] Some information about the Heinrich and Margareta [Richter] Belm family in Rieste, Germany, was provided (1999, 2001) by Steven Wehling, Corpus Christi, Texas. He has ancestors from Rieste.

[Mrs. Bernard (Catharina Haarmeier) Belm, was born , , ; daughter of . She died , , ; burial in .]

Gertrude Bernardina, born October 26, 1829. Died
- married Gerhard Heinrich Bohne, November 12, 1855, Lage Parish, Rieste, Hanover.
- children:

[Gerhard H. Bohne was born August 8, 1822, in Neuenkirchen, Oldenburg, son of Joseph and Anna Maria [Osterloh] Bohne. He was a . He died ; burial in .]

Catherine, born 1834?. Died
- married
- children:

[Catherine Belm immigrated with her family on the *Mississippi*, leaving Bremen and arriving on November 1, 1856.]

Joseph, born 1837?. Died
- married
- children:

[Joseph Belm immigrated with his family on the *Mississippi*, leaving Bremen and arriving on November 1, 1856.]

Antonetta came to America about 1850 when she was about 26. It was thought she made the Atlantic crossing with Gerhard's adoptive family -- the Lampes. However, Gerhard's stepparents, Heinrich and Catherine Lampe, his half brother Heinrich, his stepbrother Bernard, and stepsister Catherina, all immigrated to New Orleans, arriving February 2, 1851, aboard the *Milan of Bath* from Bremen, Germany (Antonetta is not on the passenger list). The Lampes settled in Dubuque County, Iowa, at the Dixon/Dickson Settlement, about 2 miles west of Luxemburg. [44]

Antonetta's parents, Heinrich and Margaretha Belm, brothers Bernard and Joseph, and sister Catherine, immigrated to New Orleans; arriving November 1, 1856, aboard the *Mississippi* from Bremen, Germany.

There were other Belm and Lampe families living in Quincy and Adams County in the mid-1800s. Gerhard's stepfather, Johan Henrich Lampe, died December 8, 1875, Dyersville, Iowa.

Heinrich Belm died in Quincy on November 15, 1856, in his 61st year. Margaretha [Richter] Belm died in Quincy on December 30, 1864, in her 68th year. Burial for both was in St. Boniface Cemetery.

Gerhard Tegeler and Antonetta Belm were married at Quincy on February 17, 1852, in St. Boniface Church. Gerhard worked as a plasterer. Their first child, Henry Tegeler, was born at Quincy, September 19, 1852.

In 1855, Gerhard moved his family onto a 40-acre farm at Pine Hollow, Dixon/Dickson Settlement, west of Luxemburg, Dubuque County, Iowa (about a mile south of the present White Pine Forest Preserve). [45] The land was unbroken and had no buildings, but he immediatley built a log cabin for his family. Here several more children were born. Gerhard ("George") became a USA citizen on November 19, 1856, Dubuque County.

After about 9 years Gerhard and his family moved to a farm at the McKee Settlement, 5 miles northeast of Dyersville in Dubuque County. [46] [See ***Dyersville Area Map*** in the *Appendix*]

> *"A German farmer, Gerhart Tegeler, was [an] early purchaser of McKee land in Section 23, New Wine Township. He had a horsedrawn corn planter with a hand trip lever operated by a boy riding next to the seed corn box. Tegeler was hired by Appleton McKee to plant his crop with this speedy device. Appleton later sold his land to Mr. Tegeler."* [47]
>
> Polder, Emmett. (2003). ***North Fork Nostalgia***, p. 33.

Gerhard Tegeler became the first German to settle among the English McKee settlers.

---

[44] Johann Herman Heinrich ("Henry") Lampe married Gertrude Schumacker, February 10, 1863, New Vienna. Gertrude was born 1830, Theine, Hannover [Germany]. Their children were Anna, Gertrude (died in infancy), Maria Gertrude, Wilhelmina, and Antonetta. The family moved to Arcadia, Iowa, in the 1880s. Johann Bernard married Bernadine Olberding, January 19, 1864, New Vienna. Their children were Henry and Anna Catherine. This family also moved to Arcadia, Iowa. Henry Lampe died 1912, Foss, Washita Co., Oklahoma.

[45] This frontier settlement was established by Sam and Missouri Dickson, who moved to Iowa from Illinois in 1837.

[46] This farm is just north over the hill from right field in the famous "Field of Dreams" about 3 miles northeast of Dyersville.

[47] Appleton McKee's daughter, Malvina, was born on this farm in 1850. In 1860 she married Milo Corey, a Dyersville carpenter and contractor. They had two daughters – Grace and Daisy -- before moving to Souix City, Iowa. Daisy Cory married Clyde E. Eiseley, and they had one child – Loren Eiseley, who became a world-famous anthropologist, historian of science, and literary writer.

Altogether, Gerhard and Antonetta [Belm] Tegeler had eight children (seven survived): [48]

Henry, born September 19, 1852. Died July 8, 1932, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.
- married Anna Burkle, October 18, 1877, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville, Iowa.
  - children: Antonetta Cecelia (Joseph Beckman), Aloysius Gerhardt (Adeleid Gerken), Frank (Cora Mae Lewis), Anthony (Celia Luther), Anna (John Drees), Leo (Veronica White), Hugo (Anna Meyer), Victor (Mathilda Meyer), Irene (single), Eleanor (Henry J. Schafer), Hildegard (Mrs. Marcellus Drexler), Modesta (single), and Waldemar/Walter (Marguerite Schultz).

[Mrs. Henry (Anna Burkle) Tegeler was born October 25, 1859, Dyersville, Iowa; daughter of Raphael and Maria (Heinrich//Henry) Burkle. She attended St. Francis Xavier School, and taught school until her marriage. She died October 16, 1951, at her home 214 East Victoria St., Dyersville, Iowa; burial in St. Francis Cemetery.]

Bernard, born . Died young.

(Maria) Catherine, born January 8, 1855. Died February 14, 1932, at Petersburg, Iowa. Burial in SS. Peter & Paul Cemetery, Petersburg.
- married Gerhard Wenceslaus Sudmeyer/Sudmeier, January 2, 1874, in St. Boniface Church, New Vienna, Iowa.
  - children: Bernard (died age 2), Gerhard (died in infancy), Aloysius/Louis (Lucy Jaeger), Antonette/"Nettie"; October 23, 1882-March 23, 1961 (John Ovel; February 10, 1880-Februar 19, 1954), Anna Maria/Mary (Henry Steffen; October 18, 1883-July 6, 1949), Elizabeth (single; January 27, 1886-October 15, 1969), Joseph (Rose Drees), Bernard (Agatha Menke), John V. (Frances Brueggeman; December 31, 1897-June 25, 1978]) [March 6, 1893-February 4, 1970], and William Leander (single; March 12, 1899-October 18, 1968).

[Gerhard Sudmeyer was born February 20, 1850, Cincinnati area, Ohio?; son of John Wenzeslaus and Anna Margarethe (Poggeman) Sudmeier. He was a farmer. He died April 16, 1923, Petersburg, Iowa; burial in Cemetery.]

(Johann) Gerhard, born May 15, 1856. Died November 3, 1938, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Anna Brunsmann, April 20, 1880 (1881?), in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
  - children: Gerhard/"Jerry" A. (Alma Heming), Clara (John Recker), Catherine/"Katie" (Anthony/"Tony" Heiring), Veronica (Antone/ "Tony" J. Billmeyer), Gregor/Gregory (Mathilda/"Tillie" Billmeyer, Dolores Schlarmann[49]), Ida (Sister M. Sanctina), twins George (died in infancy) & John G. (Margaret M. Mayer), Edward (Helen Heming), and Joseph C. (Mary Heiring).

[Gerhard Tegeler famed two miles east of Dyersville, until retiring to Dyersville.]

[Mrs. Gerhard (Anna Brunsmann) Tegeler was born April 20, 1864, at Luxemburg, Iowa; daughter of Joseph and Maria Kathryn (Wernke) Brunsmann. She died January 9, 1948, Dyersville; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.]

Bernard, born October 7, 1857. Died May 4, 1928 of pneumonia, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Theresa Beckmann, February 1, 1881, in St. Francis Xavier Church, at Dyersville.
  - children: Gerhard/"Jerry" H. (Rosa Kerkoff), Antonetta/"Netta"; April 27, 1884-April 18, 1969 (Henry J. Wessels), John/"Jack" H. (Agnes Althaus), Catherine/"Kate" (Henry H.), Isidore/"Ike" B. (Alvina Schemmel), Agnes/"Aggie" (Fred Nabor), Ulrich/"Ole" G. (Eugenia/"Gene"/"Regina"? Milbert), Bernard/"Ben" C. (Leona Ebelheiser), Peter J. (Loretta Konzen), Olivia Mary (single), and Hilarius/"Larry" (January 6, 1907-May 5, 1928, from an infecton after a tooth extraction), and 3 children died in infancy including twins boy and a girl.

[Bernard Tegeler was a farmer and implement dealer, and served on the education borad, Hickory Valley District.]

[Mrs. Bernard (Theresa Beckmann) Tegeler was born January 28, 1863, Dyersville; daughter of Gerhard and Agnes [Kramer] Beckmann. She died May 7, 1928, of a throat infection, Dyersville; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery. There was a triple funeral for Bernard & Theresa, and their son Larry; burial was in one vault.]

John, born March 19, 1859. Died October 27, 1908, at St. Paul, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- ordained a Catholic priest, May 31, 1890, by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cosgrove, Davenport, Iowa.

[John Tegeler entered St. Joseph College, Dubuque, April 1, 1880 (age 21) to study for the priesthood. He later studied at Mount Calvary, St. Lawrence College, Appleton, Wisconsin; and completed his studies at Kenrick Seminary, Cape Girardeau, Missouri. He was ordained at age 31, and said his first mass at St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville, on June 4, 1890. He was first appointed as a priest at St. Joseph's, Lacona, Warren Co., Iowa (post office at Bauer, Marion Co., Iowa) and mission at St. Mary's, Rosemount, Warren County. He was a skilled photographer. And, he was the first to install a rural telephone service in Dyersville, between the Tegeler farms and his parents' retirement house in town, using poles made from trees cut on the Henry Tegeler farm. In February 1902 he was appointed pastor to St. James Parish, St. Paul, Lee County, Iowa. He died there suddenly in the rectory at age 49.]

Joseph J., born March 29, 1861. Died March 31, 1942, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Margaretha/"Maggie" Adalaide Eilers, June 24, 1891, in St. Francis Xavier Church, at Dyersville.
  - children: Albert/"Bert" Gerhard (Josephine Maree Ruemmele), Raymond Frank (Clara Claus), Timothy Joseph (single), Odelia Helena (single), Vera Ann (Wayne Corwin), Margaret Theresa (Charles Martini), and Orlinda Evelyn (Irwin Clements),

---

[48] Much information about the children of Gerhard and Antonetta Tegeler was provided by Ruth [Tegeler] Kortenkamp and Modesta Tegeler.

[49] Donald Tegeler, son of Gregor/Gregory & Mathilda/"Tillie" [Billmeyer] Tegeler, put together a "Tegeler Family Tree" book (c. 2000).

[Joseph Tegeler worked as .]

[Mrs. Joseph (Margaretha/"Maggie" Eilers) Tegeler was born about January 1865, at Guttenburg(?); daughter of Henry and Anna [ ] Eilers. She died March 5, 1959, Council Bluffs, Iowa; burial in , Dyersville.]

Louis, born August 1, 1865. Died November 28, 1958, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Mary Steffen, April 15, 1891, in Church, at
- children: unknown (died in childhood), Frances (Mrs. Ben Schwartz), Lawrence (single?), Martha Ann (Leo Schmitz), Arthur (single?), Mary Catherine (Leo Sherlock), Isabel Ann (Paul Friedman), Leona Ann Jacob Billmeyer), Marcella (Thomas Krapfl), and Clarence (single?).

[Louis Tegeler worked as a .]

[Mrs. Louis (Mary Steffen) was born May 30, 1872, at ; daughter of . She died November 11, 1931, at ; burial in .]

About 1880, Antonetta's brother Bernard Belm and his wife Catharina died at Quincy. Their orphaned daughters moved to Dyersville and were raised by Gerhard and Antonetta Tegeler. These children were, Anna (Sr. Mary Modesta), Frances (Mrs. Adam Stoeckl), and Theresa (Mrs William Tyre). There may have been another daughter and a son.

Gerhard's stepfather, Johann Heinrich Lampe, died December 8, 1875, at Dyersville, Iowa. Gerhard's stepmother, Maria Catherina [Rechtein] Lampe, was living with Gerhard and Antonetta in her 80s toward the end of her life. Gerhard is also thought to have visited a Lampe relative in Petersburg, Iowa, west of Dyersville.

Gerhard Tegeler had a good team of road horses, and often took Rev. Anton Kortenkamp on his mission trips to Worthington.

Gerhard and Antonetta Tegeler retired from the farm in 1892, and moved to 126 Vine, the NE corner of Vine and Victoria (now 2nd Ave. and 2nd St; 126 2nd Ave, SW), in Dyersville.[50] Gerhard died there on December 27, 1900. Antonetta died there December 9, 1901. Burial for both was in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.

Henry Tegeler, the oldest child of Gerhard and Antonetta, received his early education in a rural school near Luxemburg. Later he attended St. Francis Teachers College in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, starting in 1870. In 1873, at the age of 21, he became a teacher in the one-room Rock School located 2 miles northeast of Dyersville. On October 18, 1877, he married Anna Burkle, daughter of Raphael/Ralph and (Anna) Maria/Mary [Heinrich/Henry] Burkle.

Raphael/Ralph Burkle was born October 24, 1831, at Trillfingen, Hohenzollern, Prussia [now Trillfingen-Haigerloch, Zollernalbkreis (Balingen), Baden-Württemberg, Germany]. [51] He emigrated ("entwischen" = escaped, fled) with his brother Markus in 1849, arriving July 2, 1849, New York City, aboard the *Highland Mary* from London.

Burkle Genealogy [52]

The earliest documented Bürkle in this genealogy is Michael Bürckhle, born about 1644, Trillfingen. He was a "Meßner"/"Messner" (church sexton). [see ***Raphael Burkle Ancestor Tree*** in the *Appendix*] There were many Bürkle families living in Trillfingen at this time; their names variously spelled Birkle, Bircke, Birikle, Bürckle, Bürckhle, Bürkhle, etc. Other surnames in this genealogy are: Bingmer, Bieger, Blatzin, Eberhart, Haydin, Heim, Horn, Hünlin, Keßler/Kessler, Sell, Stelzer, Stöhle/Stehle, and Weckler.

Michael Bürckhle married Anna Weckler June 20, 1704. They had

---

[50] Raphael Burkle, father of Mrs. Henry [Anna Burkle] Tegeler, built this house in 1866. It was bought in 1900 by John Tegeler; in 1910 by Gerhard Tegeler, Jr., and owned 1939 to 1987 by Victor and Mathilda Tegeler. It was moved to 1008 Madalyn Court, Monticello, Iowa, on September 22, 2000.

[51] Near the end of WWII the Nazi atom bomb research lab, led by Werner Heisenberg, was moved from Berlin to Hechingen near Haigerloch. A heavy water nuclear fission test reactor was constructed in a camouflaged cave under the castle church of St. Ann in Haigerloch. A self-sustaining nuclear reaction was never achieved. This reactor and the scientists were captured by the Allies in the spring of 1945. The cave is now a museum, the Deutsche Atomforscher Museum.

[52] Information about the Bürkle ancestry in Germany, was obtained (1984-2000) from Justine Pawelski, Stevens Point, WI. She is a descendant of Markus Burkle. Information was also provided (2000-2004) by Daniel Burkle, Des Moines, IA, and his sister, Marilyn Burkle, Milwaukee, WI. They are descendants of Raphae/Ralph Burkle. Daniel and Marilyn have visited other Burkle researchers in the U.S., attempting to connect the various USA Burkle branches. Marilyn has also traveled several times to Trillfingen-Hagerloch, Germany. In 1999 they organized a Burkle reunion in Dyersville, IA. They are the authors of **Bound by Burkle Blood** (2004), a 210-page history of the Burkle ancestry including all known descendants.

Mathias Bürkle married Maria Stöhle/Stehle, February 1 1706, Trillfingen. They had at least two children:

Maria Catherina, born April 17, 1706. Died
- married

Josef Nikolaus, born March 2, 1717. Died October 21(27?), 1757, Trillfingen. Burial in
- married Magdelena Stehle , January 8, 1741, Church, Trillfingen.
  - children: Melchior (Franziska Schellhammer), Joseph (Catharina Stelzer), Christina (?), Mathias (Christina Keßler/Kessler), Dominik (Elisabeth Stehle), Fidelis ( ), and M. Regina).

[Magelena Stehle was born August 13, 1716, Trillfingen; the daughter of Nicolaus and Maria (Eberhart) Stehle. She died , Trillfingen. Burial in .]

Mathias Bürkle died December 22, 1728, Trillfingen. When or where Maria [Stehle] Bürkle died is not known.

Josef Nikalaus Bürkle, son of Mathias and Maria [Stehle] Bürkle, married Magdelena Stehle on January 8, 1741, at Trillfingen. They had a dispensation to marry because they were first cousins ("4. grade verwandt"). Magdelena Stehle was born August 13, 1716, Trillfingen, daughter of Nicolaus and Maria [Eberhart] Stehle. [See **Magdelena Stehle Ancestor Tree** in the *Appendix*]

Josef and Magdelena [Stehle] Bürkle had eight children while living at Trillfingen:

Melchior, born December 28, 1741. Died
- married Franziska Schellhammer, January 12, 1761, in Church, Trillfingen.
  - children: Joseph Anton ( ), Maria Catherina ( ), and Maria).

[Melchior Bürkle was a "Meßner/Messner" (church sacristan, sexton)

Joseph, born March 8, 1744. Died March 20, 1792, Trillfingen.
- married Catharina Stelzer, February 11, 1772, in Church, Trillfingen.
  - children: Elisabeth), Magdelena ( ), Konrad ( ), Stanislaus ( ), and Zozilia/Cazilia (Simon Bürkle [53]).

[Mrs. Joseph (Catharina Stelzer) Bürkle was born November (February?) 2(20?), 1744; daughter of Adam? and Eva (S?/V?Wegblin/Waibel?) Stelzer. She died March 8, 1823(?).]

Christina, born August 24, 1746. Died January 4, 1758?, at

Mathias, born June 25, 1749. Died April 28, 1827, Trillfingen.
- married Christina Keßler/Kessler, July 21, 1781, Church,
  - children:

[Mrs. Mathias (Christina Keßler/Kessler) Bürkle was born August(April?) 14, 1761, Trillfingen; daughter of P/Thadius and Anna (Keßler) Keßler. She died April 2, 1843, Trillfingen.]

Dominik, born July (June?) 26, 1752. Died October 22, 1844, Trillfingen.
- married Elisabeth Stehle, January 26, 1779, Church, Trillfingen.
  - children: Veronica ( ), Jisidor/Isidor (Monica Stelzer), Genofiva/Genevieve (Mathias Hahnle), infant (died in infancy), Melchior (Johanna Horn), Joseph ( ), Julianna ((Jacob Bürkle), Gabriel (Helena Beck, Emmerenz Stehle), Gertrud (Georg Higg)/Higi?, and Maria (Ignatz Horn).

[Dominik Bürkle was a "Meßner/Messner" (church sacristan, sexton).]

[Mrs. Dominik (Elisabeth Stehle) Bürkle was born March 1, 1756, Trillfingen, daughter of Jakob and Anna Maria (Beitter) Stehle. She died March 25, 1819, Trillfingen.]

Fidelis, born July 14, 1755. Died
- married
  - children:

M. Regina, born February 6, 1758. Died
- married Henricus Huber?, 1780?, Church, Trillfingen? (Weildorf?)
  - children:

[Henricus Huber was born , Weildorf?, Hohenzollern, Prussia; son of . He worked as . He died , at .]

Josef Nikolaus Bürkle died October 21, 1757, Trillfingen. It is not known when or where his wife Magdelena [Stehle] died.

Dominik Bürkle, born July 26, 1752, Trillfingen, son of Josef and Magdelena [Stehle] Bürkle, married Elisabeth Stehle, January 26, 1779. She was born March 1, 1756, Trillfingen, daughter of Jacob and Anna Maria [Beitter] Stehle.

Dominik and Elisabeth [Stehle] Bürkle had ten children while living at Trillfingen:

Veronica, born January 6, 1781. Died

---

[53] Simon and Zozilia [Bürkle] Bürkle were ancestors of Vincent Burkley [sic] who was a pioneer immigrant to Omaha, Nebraska, in 1837.

- married
  - children:

Jisidor/Isidore, born March 30, 1782. Died February (January?) 4, 1865, at Trillfingen.
- married Monica Stelzer, March (May?) 20, 1806, Church, Trillfingen.
  - children: Leo ( ), Elisabeth ( ), Joseph (died age 11), Venanz ( ), Clara ( ), Ludovika ( ), Daniel (died age 3), boy (died at birth), girl (died at birth), and girl (died at birth).

[Isidor Burkle was Trillfingen's first school teacher when the school opened in 1800. He taught for 60 years and retired in 1861.]

[Mrs. Isidore (Monica Stelzer) Bürkle was born February 14, 1784; daughter of Wendel and Eva (Stelzer) Stelzer. She died February 27, 1826, at .]

- married Elisabeth Lohmüller, January 22, 1828, Church, Trillfingen.
  - children: Adolph ( ) (immigrated to USA in 1851), Rud__? ( ) (immigrated to USA in 1851), and Gustav ( ) (immigrated to USA in 1851).

[Mrs. Isidor (Elisabeth Lohmüller) Bürkle was born October 13, 1791; daughter of Johan and Theresia (Jahem?) Lohmüller, of Höfendorf. She died , at .]

Genofiva/Genevieve, born December 31, 1783. Died October 12, 1862, Trillfingen
- married Mathias Hähnle, January 23, 1809, Church, Trillfingen
  - children: Fidelis ( ), Georg ( ), Philippina ( ), Maria ( ), Gregor ( ), Barbara (Norbert Stelzer), Constantin ( ), and Engelburt (Magdelena Heim).

[Mathias Hähnle was born November 3, 1787; son of Johann and Maria (Eberst) Hähnle. Mathias was a weaver. He October 10, 1855, at .]

infant, born November 16, 1785. Died at birth.

Melchior, born January 3 (31?), 1787. Died April 27, 1837, Trillfingen.
- married Johanna Horn, August 3, 1824, Church, Trillfingen.
  - children: Maximillian ( ), Joseph ( ), Markus (Anna Maria Mersch), Raphael/Ralph (Anna Maria Heinrich/Henry), Felix ( ), and Elisabeth (Theodor Lauter).

[Melchior Bürkle was a "Schuster" (shoe maker).]

[Mrs. Melchior (Johanna Horn) Bürkle was born May (March?) 12, 1801, Trillfingen, daughter of Wendel and Elisabeth (Stelzer) Horn. Wendel Horn was a "Bauer" (farmer). She died February 13, 1864.]

Joseph, born July 5, 1788. Died April 19?, 1809?, at

Julianna, born February 12, 1792. Died , , 1900, at . Burial in
- married Jacob Bürkle, August 2, 1813, Church, Trillfingen.
  - children: Helena ( ) (immigrated to the USA in 1854), Valentin ( ), Brigita ( ) (immigrated to the USA), Felizites ( ), Gabriel ( ) (immigrated to the USA in 1854), Maria ( ) (immigrated to the USA in 1854), and Luzianna? (died age 2?).

{ Julianna Burkle immigrated to the USA in 1854. }

[Jacob Bürkle was born July 22, 1779; son of Johan and Magdelena (Eberst?) Bürkle. Jacob was a wagoner. He died May 11, 1849, at Trillfingen.]

Gabriel, born March 25, 1794. Died August 19, 1837, at Trillfingen.
- married Helena Beck, January 28, 1823, Church, Trillfingen.
  - children: none.

[Gabriel Burkle was a weaver.]

[Mrs. Gabriel (Helena Beck) Bürkle was born August 19, 1793, at Trillfingen, daughter of Anton and Rosina (Stehle) Beck. She died December 07, 1823, at Trillfingen.]

- married Emmerenz Stehle, April 27, 1824, Church, Trillfingen.
  - children: Martin (died age 1 month), and Adolph (died age 4 months). [Emmerenz Bürkle raised her nephew Raphael after his father died in 1837. Raphael was 5 years old.]

[Mrs. Gabriel (Emmerenz Stehle) Bürkle was born January 10, 1794; at Trillfingen; daughter of Martin and Magdelena (Hähnle) Stehle. Her parents and many of her siblings immigrated to the USA in 1850, settling in a rural area north of Detroit. She died January 6 (16?), 1868, at Trillfingen.]

Gertrud, born March 14, 1796. Died [emigrated to America about September 15, 1837]
- married Georg Hipp, July 17, 1827, Church, Trillfingen.
  - children: Franziska Burkart (born January 29, 1816; step daughter, not daughter of Georg Hipp), Helena Rapp (born December 11, 1823; step daughter, not daughter of GeorgHipp), Maria Anna (Mrs.), Adam ( ), Cecilia (twin of Adam) (died at birth), and Maxmillian ( ).

[Gertrude (Burkle) Hipp immigrated to the USA November 15, 1837.]

[Georg Hipp was born April 17, 1802, at Trillfingen; son of Johann and M. Anna (Stehle) Hipp. Georg worked as a shoemaker. He immigrated to the US about 1837. He died .]

Maria, born September 12, 1799. Died , 1871, at . Burial in
- married Ignaz Horn, March 21, 1822, Church, Trillfingen.

- children: Kunigunda ( ) (came to US in 1854), Markus (died age 6), Philipp (Rosalia Fischer), Richard (died age 21), Melchior (died age 22), Jakob (died age 1 week), Markus (died age 22), Dominik (died age 2 weeks), Isidor ( ), Dominik (died age 1 month), and Magdelena ( ).

[Ignaz Horn was born January 2, 1798, at Trillfingen; son of Johann and Barbara (Stehle) Horn. Ignaz was a mason. He immigrated to the USA with his family in 1837. He died February 5, 1851, at .]

Dominik Bürkle died October 22, 1844, Trillfingen. His wife Elisabeth [Stehle] Bürkle died March 25, 1819, Trillfingen.

Melchior Bürkle, born January 3, 1787, son of Dominikus and Elisabeth [Stehle] Bürkle, married Johanna Horn August 3, 1824, at Trillfingen.

Horn Genealogy

Johanna Horn was born March, 1801, at Trillfingen. Her parents were Wendel and Elisabeth [Stelzer] Horn. [see **Elisabeth Stelzer Ancestor Tree** in the Appendix] Wendel Horn was born October 7, 1781. He was a "Bauer" (farmer). Elisabeth Stelzer was born September 30, 1781, Trillfingen.

Wendel Horn and Elisabeth Stelzer were married November 18, 1800, at Trillfingen (they were related and had a dispensation to marry – “dispensati in edo et 3 tio gradu ?gsgnttis? [or cssgnths?]”). Wendel Horn was a "Bauer" (farmer). While living at Trillfingen, Wendel and Elisabeth [Stelzer] Horn had eight children:

Johanna, born May (March?) 12, 1801. Died February 13, 1864, Trillfingen.
- married Melchior Bürkle, August 3, 1824, Church, Trillfingen.
  - children: Maximillian ( ), Joseph ( ), Markus (Anna Maria Mersch), Raphael (Anna Maria Heinrich/Henry), Felix ( ), and Elisabeth (Theodor Lauter).

[Melchior Bürkle was born January 31, 1787, Trillfingen, son of Dominikus and Elisabeth (Stehle) Bürkle. He was a "Schuster" (shoe maker). He died April 27, 1837, Trillfingen.]

Maria, born November 20, 1802. Died January? 1, 1871, Trillfingen.
- married , February(?) , 1833
  - children:

Mechtild, born April 29, 1805. Died November 11, 1871, Trillfingen.
- married Jacob Nesle, July 4, 1848, Church, Trillfingen.
  - children: no children?

[Jacob Nesle was born April 29, 1820, Trillfingen; son of Dominik and ? (Stelzer) Nesle. He died May 21, 1880, Trillfingen.]

Elisabeth, born July 2, 1807. Died
- married
  - children:

Monika, born April 28, 1809. Died February 16, 1883, Trillfingen.
- married
  - children: Andreas (illegitimate son of Carl Widungen von Rhorburg(?), born November 27, 1831, died April 19, 1833).

Sidonia, born May 30, 1813. Died October 21, 1836, Trillfingen.
- married
  - children:

Kunigunde, born March 3, 1816. Died January 7, 1824, Trillfingen.

Fidelis, born March 24, 1819. Died March 9, 1873, Trillfingen.
- married Anna Nesle, March 16, 1850, Church,
  - children:

[Mrs. Fidelis (Anna Nesle) Horn was born July 2, 1827, Trillfingen; daughter of Mathias and Antonia (Horn) Nesle. She died January 23, 1893, Trillfingen.]

Wendel Horn died July 10, 1820, Trillfingen. His wife, Elisabeth [Stelzer] Horn died October 8, 1841, Trillfingen.

Melchior Bürkle, born January 3, 1787, son of Dominik and Elisabeth [Stehle] Bürkle, married Johanna Horn, daughter of Wendel and Elisabeth [Stelzer] Horn, on August 3, 1824, at Trillfingen.

Melchior, a "Schuster" (shoe maker), and Johanna [Horn] Bürkle had six children while living at Trillfingen:

Maximilian, born April 27, 1825. Died May 19 (9?), 1847, Trillfingen.

Joseph, born June 6, 1827. Died October 4, 1854, Trillfingen.

Markus, born April 25, 1829. Died October 13, 1910, at Stevens Point, Portage County, Wisconsin. Burial in St. Stephen Cemetery.

- married Anna Maria Mersch, May 30, 1865, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville, Iowa
  - children: Anna Marie/"Annie" (Arthur Allen Miller), Mathias Charles/"Mathew" (Barbara Isabelle McDonald), Joseph Nicholas. (Elenor/"Ella" Bibby), and Genevieve/"Eva" (single).

[Markus Burkle emigrated ("entwischen" = escaped, fled), with his brother Raphael in 1849, arriving at New York City aboard the bark *Highland Mary* on July 2, 1849, from London. They then went to Rochester, Monroe County, New York. Later he moved to Dyersville, Iowa. He owned and ran a grocery/bar/general merchandise store. When he retired he moved to Stevens Point, Wisconsin, about 1887.]

[Mrs. Markus (Anna Maria Mersch) Burkle was born September 26, 1844, , Luxembourg(?); daughter of Michel and Catherine (Wantz) Mersch. They were from Platen, Luxembourg. She emigrated at age two with her family, leaving Antwerp, Belgium, on June 26, 1847, aboard the Belgian bark *Anversois* (broker: Breguigny). They arrived New York City on September 11, 1847. They first lived in Franklin, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin; but by 1860 they were living in Epworth, Dubuque County, Iowa. She died January 2, 1924, Stevens Point; burial in St. Stephen Cemetery.] [54]

Raphael, born October 24, 1831. Died June 2, 1889, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.

- married Anna Maria Heinrich/Henry, February 5, 1854, St. Joseph Church, 108 Franklin St., Rochester, New York.
  - children: Maria Elizabeth (died age 8), Johanna/"Hanna" (died age 6), Maria Anna (Henry Tegeler), Katherina Emmerenzia/"Emma" (died age 1), Raphael/Ralph (Elizabeth Fortmann), Joseph Ralph (Mary Klassen), Anna Elizabeth/"Lizzie"/"Lilly" (Christopher, Christian/"Chris" A. Klassen), and Ludwig/"Lewis" (died age 3).

[Raphael Burkle's father died in 1837 when Raphael was five years old. His mother, who had six children, then placed him with his widowed aunt Emmerenz Burkle, who provided him with a good education including music lessons (Raphael's grandson, Victor Tegeler, said in 1969 that Raphael was raised in Liechtenstein (could be Lichtenstein Castle, east of Trillfingen). Raphael's daughter, Mrs. Henry Tegeler, said her father was sent to live with this aunt in Vienna, Austria. Emmerenz Burkle's husband, Gabriel, had also died in 1837, and her only two children had died in infancy. Raphael emigrated ("entwischen" = escaped, fled) with his brother Markus in 1849, arriving at New York City aboard the bark *Highland Mary* on July 2, 1849, from London. They then went to Rochester, Monroe County, New York. He worked in a carpenter in an organ factory. He later moved to Dyersville, Iowa, where he worked as a carptenter, schoolteacher, church organist and choir director. He later became a farmer at Worthington, Iowa. He retired at Dyersville.]

[Mrs. Raphael (Anna Maria Heinrich/Henry) was born October 9, 1830, Rineck, Baden; daughter of Michael and Eva Catherine (Reichert) Henrich. She died Aug 11, 1900, Dyersville; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.]

Felix, born January 14, 1834. Died , at . Burial in

- married Rosa Schaal, , , .
  - children: Anna Maria (born 1861; baptized April 9, 1865, Holy Family, Rochester, NY; witnesses: Conrad Kellen, Anna Maria Kelli).

[Rosa Schaal was born , at ; daughter of . She died December 14, 1866, Rochester, NY, at age 35 of "inflammation of breasts". Burial in .]

- married Crescentia (Christina?) Gernsbacher, , , in Church,
  - children: Rosalia Elizabeth/"Libbie" (December 3, 1867), and twins George Maximilian/"Maxie", & Joseph/"Josie" Wendelin (born Octoober 1869). All baptized October 11, 1869, St. Peter & Paul, Rochester, NY. Witnesses: Rosalie Weldele, George Hermann, Wendelin Weldele.

[In the 1880 US Census, Elizabeth and Joseph "Birkle" were living in the St. Joseph German Orphan Asylum, Andrews St., Rochester, NY.]

[Felix Burkle immigrated to Rochester, New York. He was living in Rochester when he signed a "Declaration of Intent" to become a USA citizen on October 28, 1864; and a "Naturalization" paper on October 29, 1864, stating that he had lived in the USA for at least five years. The 1870 Census for Rochester has a "Felix Bergley" (age "38"), "working in a cabinate shop", born in "S_ymur__"?, wife Christina (40), children -- Libbie (2), Maxie (male 7/12), & Josie (male 7/12) ("twins" born December 1869). Felix and Christina are not in the 1880 Census, but Elizabeth and Joseph "Birkle" are listed in this census among orphans in the St. Joseph German Orphan Asylum, Rochester. Orphanage records list them as entering the orphanage February 1, 1876. Joseph is listed as born September 25, 1869; discharged July 30, 1883 (children could only stay until age 13). There are no birth or discharge records for Elizabeth. [55]The 1890 Census records were destroyed in a fire in the 1920s. In the 1900 Census for Rochester, Joseph is listed as single and a "boarder" working as a "pressman".

Elisabeth, born September 9, 1836. Died March 2, 1905, at

- married Theodor Sauter, June (January) 27, 1863, in Church, Trillfingen.
  - children: Josephian ( ), Friedrich Wilhelm (Ludovika Straub, Bertha Haid), Maximilian (died age 1 month?), and Johann ( ).

[Theodor Sauter was born Febuary 24, 1836, Trillfingen; son of Bernhard and Monika (Beuter) Sauter. Theodore was a "Bauer", i.e., farmer. He died October 14, 1882.]

---

[54] Information about the Markus Burkle family was provided (2000) by Justine Pavelski, Stevens Point, WI. She is a descendant.

[55] Information from orphanage records for Joseph & Elizabeth "Birkle" provided (email June 28, 2016) by Kathleen Urbanic, Congregationalist Archivist, Sisters of St. Joseph of Rocherster.

Melchior Bürkle died April 27, 1837. His son Raphael was only five years old. There is a story (told by Victor Tegeler, Raphael's grandson, in a 1969 audio taped interview) that Raphael's mother, Johanna, was unable to support all her children, and placed Raphael with his widowed aunt, Emmerenz Bürkle, living in Liechtenstein, Hohenzollern, Prussia [now Liechtenstein, Baden-Württemberg, Germany], or living in Vienna, Austria. Aunt Emmerenz Bürkle had also lost her husband, Gabriel, in 1837, and her two children had died in infancy. She was able to help her sister-in-law, Johanna, by raising Raphael. She gave him a good education including music lessons. Raphael's mother, Johanna [Horn] Burkle, died February 12, 1864.

Raphael emigrated ("entwischen" = escaped, fled) from Germany with his brother Markus in 1849, arriving at New York City aboard the barkship *Highland Mary* on July 2, 1849. It had sailed from London. Raphael and Markus settled in Rochester, Monroe County, New York. (Victor Tegeler, Raphael's grandson, said in a 1969 interview that Raphael worked as a carpenter in an organ factory "in Albany". On February 5, 1854, Raphael married Anna Maria Heinrich/Henry at St. Joseph Church, Rochester.

Henry/Heinrich/Henrich Genealogy [56]

(Anna) Maria Henrich (Heinrich/Henry) was born at Rineck, Baden [now Rineck, Kr. Neckar-Odenwald (Mosbach), Baden-Württemberg, Germany], on October 9, 1830; and baptized in St. Georg Catholic Church, Rittersbach (a. Mosbach), Baden. [See ***Anna Maria Henry/Heinrich/Henrich Ancestor Tree*** in the *Appendix*] Her parents were Franz Michael Henrich, Fahrenbach, Baden [now Fahrenbach, Neckar-Odenwald-Kreis, in Baden-Württemberg, Germany**],** and Eva Katherina [Reichert].

Franz Michael Henrich, born about 1765, Limbach?, Baden, was a carpenter, and in the early 1800s was Mayor of Rineck. Katherina Reichert was his third wife. Franz Michael Henrich's first wife was Anna Maria Frei/Frey of Ersingen, Baden (married February 20, 1792, Rineck). She died March 8, 1801, Rineck. His second wife was her sister, Rosina Frey of Ersingen (married August 31, 1802, Ersingen, Baden. In 1974, the independent villages Ersingen and Bilfingen merged into the municipality of Kämpfelbach, Baden-Württemberg, Germany.

Franz Michael Henrich's father was Georg Henrich. He was among the pioneer founders of Rineck, 1786. He was from Limbach. His wife was Anna Maria Friz/Frey, from Grubach? Georg died October 28, 1800, Rineck. His wife, Anna Maria, died May 28, 1801, Rineck.

Franz Michael and Catherine [Reichert] Henrich had a least two children while living at Rineck:

Joseph (Karl),[57] born July 3, 1816. Died March 8, 1905 ("88 years"), at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Maria Anna Münch, May 28, 1841 (November 16,1841?, from Unterscheringen)), in St. Georg Catholic Church, Rittersbach (a. Mosbach), Baden. [witnesses: Johann Valentin Dörr, schoolmaster & council clerk; and Valentin Lang, mayor of Rineck]
  - children: Joseph Karl ( ), Johann Martin (Anna Catherine Evers?)), Maria Anna (Nickolas Weber), and Karl/Charles ( ).

[Maria Anna Münch was the daughter of Johann Peter (farmer) & Anna Maria (Noe) Münch, of Unter-Scheringen, Baden [now Unter-Scheringen, Karlsruhe Region, Baden-Württemberg, Germany)].

[Joseph Henrich (Heinrich/Henry), carpenter, immigrated (age "34") with his wife Anna ("30") and three children – Joseph ("9"), Martin ("5"), and Anna ("5") -- and his sister Anna Maria ("19"), aboard the *Roscoe*, from Antwerp arriving New York City, July 8, 1850. [58] Joseph and his wife had at least one more child (born September 10, 1853) while in New York City?]

---

[56] Information about the Henrich ancestry in Germany was obtained from LDS microfilms # 1049369 and # 1049371 [Katholische Kirch Rittersbach (a. Mosbach), Kirchenbuch, 1699-1900]. These films include the towns of Rineck, Muckental, Auerbach, and Obereicholzheim. I have 13 immigrant ancestors. After 28 years of research I still had one immigrant ancestor to trace to their hometown in Germany. In 1997, on a rented microfilm at the Wausau, Wisconsin, Later Day Saints (Mormon) Family History Center (FHC), I finally found the baptismal record of that last ancestor -- Anna Maria Heinrich, 1830, St. Georg Catholic Church, Rittersbach, Baden. This only happens once in the life of a genealogist. I dropped everything, got on my motorcycle, and went to Wal-Mart where I bought a box of chocolates to celebrate with the volunteers and patrons at the FHC. Then I went home and opened a bottle of champagne. Some information about this ancestry is from email correspondance (2016) with Dr. Karl Wilhelm Beichert, Schefflenz, Germany, author of (1995) -- **Muckental und Rineck: Schicksale zweier Dörfer im Odenwald: 625 Jahre Geschichte** ["**Muckental and Rineck: Fates of two villages in the Odenwald: 625 year history**"].

[57] Much of the information about Joseph Henry in the U.S was obtained from Halbach, A. (1939). Dyersville: Its history and its people.

[58] Rineck was a small village that in 1787 was established as "New Rineck" to be a home for drifters or homeless people ("Landfahrer"). These people were seasonal workers, the unemployed, circus folks, street performers/artists, beggars, etc. They were often hungry and unable to find steady employment; they were forced to move about, looking for occasional work, begging, and sometimes stealing. It's estimated that in the 18th century 5-10% of the population were homeless and forced to wander about. Many people at New Rineck had been deported from their former villages. However, the land at New Rineck was so poor it had the nickname of "Wüstenei" ("desert wilderness"), and the residents returned to poaching, begging and theft. The town became known in the area as a gypsy camp. In 1849, the neighboring villages paid for the forced deportation of the residents of Rineck to the United States. They were deported in three groups. The first group of 168 left Rineck on October 3, 1849. The second group of 200 left May 11, 1850.

Lena (Matthew Drasda).

[Joseph and his family then moved to Rochester, Monroe County, New York, where they had twins: Albert/"Alfred"/"Alois" ( ), and William ( )].

[A few weeks after the twins were born, Joseph Henry moved his family in 1855 to Dyersville, Iowa. They were the first German Catholic family to settle in Dyersville proper. About a week after arrival in Dyersville, Mrs. Joseph (Maria Anna Münch) Henry died in a primitive hut which stood at the northeast edge of Dyersville, a district later known as "Irishtown."]

[Mrs Joseph (Maria Anna Münch) Henry was born , at ; daughter of Johann Peter (farmer) & Anna Maria [Noe] Münch . She died , 1855, Dyersville; burial is thought to have been at New Vienna, Iowa.]

[After the death of Mrs. Joseph [Maria Anna Münch] Henry, the children were separated and taken in by different families, especially the Stoeckl and Theodore Goerdt, Sr., families.]

- married Shreve, , in Church,
  - children: John ( ).

[The second Mrs. Joseph Henry (Shreve) was born , at , the daughter of . She died in childbirth on , at Dyersville. Burial was in the first cemetery north of Dyersville, which was abandoned a few years later. Her body, by some oversight, was never transferred to the new cemetery. The first cemetery came under cultivation, and when Joseph wanted to move her remains the exact location of her grave could not be determined.]

- married Theresia Brockert/ Borckert, May 5, 1860, in Church,
  - children: Louis ( ), Josephine (John Smith) [59], Anna/Teseanna? ( ), Elizabeth/"Lizzie" (Mrs. N. P. Kremer), George (died in childhood?), Anna Elizabeth William Hoelker, John Connolly), Anton (Mary A. ?), Ralph (single), August ( ), , Clara (Leonard Digman), Bertha E. (William Cunningham), and August (died in childhood?).

[Mrs. Joseph (Theresa Borchert) Henry was born January 3, 1835, at Münster, Westphalia, Germany, daughter of . She came to New Vienna about 1859, and worked at the home of Father Pape's parents until her marriage. She died , 1897, at Dyersville. Burial was in .]

[Joseph Henry was trained as a carpenter in Germany. He was one of the pioneers who helped build old St. Francis Church in Dyersville in 1858. Some time before 1860 he built a home on Lot 41, corner of Rockville and East DeWitt Streets. He later bought the John Drees farm from Mr. Toogood. In 1895 he and his wife Theresa retired to a residence on Hamilton St., Lot 138.]

[In a 1969 audio taped interview, Victor Tegeler said that Albert & John Henry lived in St. Louis and were very rich. There is a photo; on the back is written, "Albert Henry Saloon, 601 S. Broadway". There is an Albert Henry "age 40 saloon-keeper" is listed in a March 31, 1896, St Louis database of people hospitalized for small pox.]

(Anna) Maria/Mary, born October 9, 1830. Died August 11, 1900, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Raphael Bürkle, February 5, 1854, in St. Joseph Church, 108 Franklin St., Rochester, New York.
  - children: Mary Elizabeth (died age 8), Johanna/"Hanna" (died age 6), Maria Anna (Henry Tegeler), Katherina Emmerenzia (died age 1), Raphael/Ralph (Elizabeth Fortmann), Joseph Ralph (Mary Klassen), Anna Elizabeth/"Lizzie"/"Lilly" (Christopher, Christian/"Chris" A. Klassen), and Ludwig/"Lewis" (died age 3).

[(Anna) Maria/Mary immigrated with her brother's family aboard the *Roscoe*, from Antwerp, arriving New York City, July 8, 1850.]

[Raphael Bürkle was born at Trillfingen, Hohenzollern, Prussia [now Trillfingen-Haigerloch Zollernalbkreis (Balingen), Baden-Württemberg, Germany], on October 24, 1831, the son of Melchior and Johanne (Horn) Bürkle. He immigrated, with his brother Markus, arriving at New York City aboard the *Highland Mary* on July 2, 1849, from London. They then went to Rochester, Monroe County, New York. He worked in an organ factory. He later moved to Dyersville, Iowa, where he worked as a carptenter, school teacher, church organistand choir director. He later became a farmer at Worthington, Iowa. He retired to Dyersville. He died June 2, 1889, at Dyersville; burial was in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.]

Franz Michael Henrich died February 4, 1835 ("ageed 69 years, 10 months", Rineck. It is not known when or where Eva Catherine [Reichert] Henrich died.

The third group of 235 (including the Henrys) traveled to Mannheim, then Köln (Cologne) by train, and to Antwerp to depart May 15, 1850, aboard the ship *Roscoe* for New York City. Father Mathias Volk, pastor of Saint Georg Church in Rittersbach (the nearest Catholic church), accompanied this group as far as Antwerp. Every head of a household was given 24 gulden, and each family member and each independent person was given 10 gulden. Father Volk also gave every person a handwritten document with their birth, baptism, etc.; and he gave each head of a family a compete transcript of what the parish records had on that particular family covering multiple generations. A large number of the Rinecker's settled in Rochester, Monroe County, New York. On December 2, 1850, the town of New Rineck was dissolved. I traveled to Rineck with my son David in May 2009. There is one farm there – "Hofgut Rineck" -- which is now a seminar and health center for pranic healing and yoga (from gypsies to hippies!).

[59] Carol Bacon, Aurora, Illinois (2006) has traced the ancestry of John Smith, and the family of John & Josephine [Henry] Smith from Worthington, Dubuque Co., to Minnesota in Cottonwood Co., Springfield Twp, later Traverse Co, Croke Twp., and later Otter Tail Co., Homestead Twp.

(Anna) Maria/Mary Henrich (Heinrich/Henry) came to America (age "19") with her brother's family on the ship ***Roscoe*** from Antwerp, Belgium, arriving at New York City, July 8, 1850. She may have stayed in New York City with Joseph's family before they moved to Rochester, Monroe County, New York, about 1853.

Maria/Mary Heinrich (Henry) married Raphael Burkle on February 5, 1854, in St. Joseph Church, 108 Franklin St., Rochester, New York.. October 23, 1854, Raphael became a USA citizen. Raphael and Maria had their first child in Rochester -- Maria Elizabeth, in 1855.

Felix Burkle was living in Rochester when he signed a "Declaration of Intent" to become a USA citizen on October 28, 1864; and a "Naturalization" paper on October 29, 1864, stating that he had lived in the USA for at least five years. He eventually disappeared and no one knew what happened to him. In 2011, I discovered him in the 1870 Census for Rochester listed as "Felix Bergley" (age "38"), "working in a cabinate shop", born in "S_ymur__"?, wife Christina (40), children -- Libbie (2), Maxie (male 7/12), & Josie (male 7/12) ("twins" born December 1869). Felix and Christina are not in the 1880 Census, but Elizabeth and Joseph "Birkle" are listed in this census among orphans in the St. Joseph German Orphan Asylum, Rochester. The 1890 Census records were destroyed in a fire in the 1920s. In the 1900 Census for Rochester, Joseph is listed as single and a "boarder" working as a "pressman". It is not known what happened to Felix, his wife Christina, or their son Maxie. Nor is it known what happened to Joseph or Elizabeth.

In 1856, Raphael and his family moved to Dyersville (following Joseph Henry and his family who moved to Dyersville in 1855). Raphael worked as a carpenter, helping build the first Catholic church in Dyersville. He also worked as a country school teacher; one school being the George Menke School north of Dyersville. Raphael and Maria had three more daughters during this time. They lived opposite the Dyersville Park, where Mrs. Herman Meyer was living in 1969.

In 1863 a dysentary plague (the "bloody flux") struck. Raphael and Maria lost three of their four children within a one week period in July, 1863. One daughter, Mary Anna, who was three years old, refused to take the medicine, which was so strong a drop of it would burn a hole in cloth. The front of her nightgown became full of holes where she had spit out the medicine. Of the four children, she alone survived. She grew up, taught school for awhile south of Dyersville (the Bell School), married Henry Tegeler, and eventually had thirteen children.

In the fall of 1865 Father Kortenkamp, pastor of St. Francis Xavier Parish, hired Raphael Burkle to teach at the newly-built St. Francis Xavier School, play the organ in church, and direct the choir. He was the first teacher at this school. To be close to school, Raphael built a house in 1866 on the NE corner of Vine and Victoria Streets (now 2nd Ave. and 2nd St., SW, 126 2nd Ave., SW), just across the street from the school. He bought Lot 314 from Mary Bagley. She lived on this lot in a simple frame house, which later became a barn behind the house that Raphael built. [60] However, Raphael was teaching as many as sixty pupils at one time, from age 5 to 25, and in 1868 he had to leave teaching because of his health. He returned to carpentry.

In 1872, Raphael moved his family to a farm near Worthington, Iowa. He also served as organist and choirmaster when Father Kortenkamp held services at the Worthington Mission. Gerhard Tegeler often drove Father Kortenkamp on his mission trips to Worthington. In 1883, Raphael and Maria moved to a farm 3 miles south of Dyersville.

Altogether, Raphael and Mary [Henry] Burkle had eight children:

(Mary) Elizabeth, born March 26, 1855. Died July 7, 1863 ("age 8y 3m") at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.

Johanna/ "Hanna", born May 17, 1857. Died July 15, 1863 ("age 6y 2m"), at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.

(Maria) Anna, born October 25, 1859. Died October 16, 1951, at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Henry Tegeler, October 18, 1877, in Church,.
  - children: Antonetta Cecelia (Joseph Beckman), Aloysius (Adeleid Gerken), Frank (Cora Mae Lewis), Anthony (Celia Luther), Anna (John Drees), Leo (Veronica White), Hugo (Anna Meyer), Victor (Mathilda Meyer), Irene (single), Eleanor (Henry J. Schafer), Hildegard (Marcellus Drexler), Modesta (single), and Waldemar/Walter (Marguerite Schultz).

[Henry Tegeler was born September 19, 1852, Quincy, Illinois; son of Gerhard and Antonetta (Belm) Tegeler. He attended St. Francis Teachers College in Milwaukee. He worked first as a school teacher, but later became a farmer. He also served as Township Clerk of New Wine Township, as Justice of the Peace, and as Representative from Dubuque County in the 33rd General Assembly (1908-1910) of the Iowa State Legislature in Des Moines. He died July 8, 1932, Dyersville, Iowa; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.]

Emmerenzia/"Emma" Katherina, born April 7, 1862. Died July 7, 1863 ("age 1y"), at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Xavier.

Raphael/Ralph, born May 2, 1864. Died August 24, 1948, at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Marie Elizabeth Fortmann, April 10, 1888, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
  - children: Mary (Reynold Roth), Josephine (Sylvester/"Vist" White), Frank ( ), Ludwina (George Recker), Paul H. ( ), Ralph ( ), Celeste (Walter Kramer), and Irwin (Josephine Westemeier).

---

[60] This house was moved on September 22, 2000, to 1008 Madalyn Court, Monticello, Iowa.

[Ralph Burkle worked as a farmer and Justice of the Peace. He retired to Dyersville, 1922.]

[Mrs. Ralph (Elizabeth Fortmann) Burkle was born January 10, 1868, in Oldenburg, Germany; daughter of Joseph and Josephine [Rolfes] Fortmann, Sr.. Elizabeth immigrated 1869 to the USA She died January 12, 1954, St. Francis Hospital, Dubuque; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.]

Joseph (Ralph)., born September 27, 1866. Died January 15, 1922, at Sheldon, O'Brien Co., IA. Burial in St. Patrick Cemetery.
- married Mary Margaret Klassen, January 13, 1892, in St. Paul Church, Worthington, IA,.
  - children: Josepha (Charles Beacom), Louis ( ), and Laurence ( ).

[Joseph Burkle worked as a salesman in Farley, IA, and Sheldon, IA.]

[Mrs. Joseph (Mary Klassen) Burkle was born August 13, 1867, Dyersville; daughter of Christopher and Magdelen (Doctor) Klassen. She died September 29, 1954, at St. Cloud, Minnesota; burial in St. Patrick Cemetery, Sheldon, Iowa.]

Anna Elizabeth/"Lizzie"/"Lillie", born July 26, 1870, Dubuque, Iowa. Died May 31, 1958, at La Porte, IN. Burial in
- married Christopher/Christian/"Chris" Klassen, February 4, 1891, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
  - children: Gertrude (Thompson), Anna (Bernard Bowman), Mary (Bowman), Ralph ( ), John ( ), Martha (McAllister), Eugene ( ), and Margaret (William Nixon), and two other children.

[Anna worked as a school teacher before marriage.]

[Chris Klassen was born December 10, 1862, at Dyersville; son of Christopher and Magdelen [Doctor] Klassen. He worked as a farmer. He moved about 1910 from New Hampton, IA, to La Porte, IN, where he was an orchard farmer. He died September 17, 1928; at La Porte; burial in .]

Ludwig/Louis, born July 14, 1874. Died October 14, 1877, at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.

Raphael and Mary [Henry] Burkle retired to Dyersville in 1888, when their son Ralph took over the farm. Raphael died in his residence in east Dyersville on June 2, 1889. Mary died August 11, 1900. Burial for both was in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.

Henry Tegeler, son of Gerhard and Antoinette [Belm] Tegeler, attended St. Francis Teachers College in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Beginning in 1874, he taught school for several years. He married Anna Burkle, October 18, 1877, at Dyersville, and operated a rented farm (Anna Burkle had attended St. Francis Xavier School, and taught school until her marriage). After one year they bought the Benn farm (known as "Botsford's pasture") on the eastern edge of Dyersville. He still taught school (Rock School) while clearing the land, selling the wood to the railroad, and farming. Henry and Anna farmed there about 12 years, and it was here that Victor was born in 1891. They sold this farm after about one and a half years, and moved to a rented farm in 1893 at Bankston, Dubuque County. In 1894 Henry bought a 200 acre farm at the McKee Settlement, about 4 miles NE of Dyersville. This farm became known as the "Henry Tegeler Farm". Although farming was his principal occupation, as a Democrat, Henry served 12 years as Township Clerk of New Wine Township, and also as Justice of the Peace. In 1908 he was elected State Representative and served a term (1909-1910) in the 33rd General Assembly of the Iowa State Legislature in Des Moines. He was a Representative from Dubuque County. He also served as Grand Knight of the local counsil of the Knights of Columbus.

Henry and Anna [Burkle] Tegeler had thirteen children: [61]

Antonetta/"Nettie" Cecelia, born October 11, 1878. Died November 20, 1932, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in .
- married Joseph Beckmann, September 20, 1903, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
  - children: Hilda (single), Albin (Ercel? Porter), Reinilda (single), Agatha (Thomas Barry), Joseph A. (Annette Demmer), Ambrose (died in infancy), and Imogene (Charles Wieneke).

[Joseph Beckmann was born March 31, 1876, ; son of Gerhard and Mary Anna (Klostermann) Beckmann. He worked as a farmer. He died December 15, 1936 , Dyersville; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.]

Aloysius/Alois/"Louie" (Gerhardt), born May 29, 1880. Died June 25, 1955, at Nashua, Iowa. Burial in St. Michael Cemetery.
- married Adelheid Gerken, May 26, 1902, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville, Iowa.
  - children: Oliver F. , July 20, 1905-August 26, 1959 (Norma Shuhert), Ermin (died age 19), Lea Elizabeth (Guy Edward Carpenter), Ivo/"Jack", Janury 14, 1912-December 24, 1957 (Bess Lebeda), Lucille A. (died in infancy) and Luma (Harry H. Bullock).

[Aloysius/"Louie" Tegeler worked as a farmer at Petersburg, Iowa.]

[Mrs. Louis (Adelheid/"Adie" Gerken) Tegeler was born July 5, 1878, Dyersville; daughter of William and Elizabeth (Sudmeyer) Gerken. She died August 30, 1936, Nashua, Iowa; burial in St. Michael Catholic Cemetery.]

Frank (Ralph), born June 3, 1882. Died October 12, 1964, at Los Angeles , CA. Burial in .
- married Cora Mae Lewis, October 26, 1921, in Church, Rockford, Illinois.
  - children: Adele Janette (Ray Robinson), and William Joseph (Joanna Rita Jermane).

---

[61] Information about the children of Henry & Anna [Burkle] Tegeler was provided by their son Victor, daughter Modesta, granddaughter Ruth [Tegeler] Kortenkamp, and Imogene [Beckman] Wieneke.

[Frank Tegeler worked as a general foreman, Western Consturction, Iowa City (from WWI Draft Card signed September 12, 1918).] [62]

[Mrs. Frank (Cora Mae Lewis) Tegeler was born July 3, 1894, Dubuque; daughter of Edward & Laura (Hutton) Lewis. She died December 10, 1974, Santa Monica, California; burial in .] [63]

Anthony/"Tony" W., born March 2, 1884. Died May 24, 1970, at Siren, Wisconsin. Burial in Calvary Cemetery, St. Paul, Minnesota.
- married Cecilia C. Luther, November 8, 1910, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville, Iowa.
  - children: Georgia (Carey Morrison, later Fred Wagner), and James (Ruby Toy).

[Anthony/"Tony" Tegeler ran away from home on a train to St. Paul. He became a St. Paul fireman driving a horse-drawn fire wagon because he knew how to drive horses. He worked as a fireman for 25 years before retiring. He built houses in his spare time, building one for each of his children. He lost his hand sawing firewood for his daughter; but continued building houses. After retirement, he became Fire Chief at Holman Field, South St. Paul.]

[Mrs. Anthony (Cecelia C. Luther) Tegeler was born February 7, 1892, New Vienna, Iowa; daughter of . She died October 13, 1978, at ; burial in .]

Anna J., born November 3, 1885. Died September 11, 1965, at Hospers, Iowa. Burial in .
- married John F. Drees, September 27, 1911, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville, Iowa.
  - children: Anita Anne (William Waldemar Walgenbach).

[John F. Drees was born October 4, 1887, New Vienna, Iowa; son of . He worked as a . He died October 14, 1959, Hospers, Iowa; burial in .]

Leo G., born August 21, 1887. Died April 6, 1979, at . Burial in St. Patrick's Cemetery, Winthrop, Iowa.
- married Veronica (Anna) White, November 17, 1915, in St. Paul's Church, Worthington, Iowa.
  - children: Richard Henry (Theresa Ruden), Harold William (Dorothy Krogman), Thelma Marie (Frank Caspar Brommel/Broemmel), Herbert Leo (ordained May 16, 1953, Loras College, Dubuque, Iowa), Dr. Julian Wayne (Lavonne Mersch), and Mary Margery Theresa (James Bernard Simms). [64]

[Leo Tegeler worked as a farmer at Masonville, Iowa, before retiring to Winthrop, Iowa.]

[Mrs. Leo (Veronica White) Tegeler was born May 6, 1891, Worthington, Iowa; daughter of William and Mary (Schnier) White. She died October 19, 1992, Independence, Iowa; burial in St. Patrick's Cemetery, Winthrop, Iowa.]

Hugo B., born September 2, 1889. Died March 22, 1967, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Anna Meyer, , in Church, .
  - no children.

[Hugo Tegeler owned the Dyersville House hotel and restaurant for 33 years until it was razed in 1964 to make way for the Dyersville National Bank. The Dyersville House was built in 1853.]

[Mrs. Hugo (Anna Meyer) Tegeler was born May 21, 1887, Holy Cross, Iowa; daughter of . She died March 13, 1978, Dyersville?; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.]

Victor, born November 2, 1891. Died November 27, 1985, at Guttenberg, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.
- married Mathilda Meyer, January 13, 1914. in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville, Iowa
  - children: Ruth (Anton Kortenkamp), Robert (Evelyn Tonn), and [LIVING CHILD DELETED].

[Victor Tegeler began work as a farmer, but at times worked selling light systems (generators and batteries) to farmers, repairing pumps and windmills, installing gas lights, worked in his sister Irene's cafe, worked as a pattern maker, construction worker, filling station operator, and for 25 years before he retired operated a harness and shoe repair shop on Main St., Dyersville.]

[Mrs. Victor (Mathilda Meyer) Tegeler was born April 17, 1889, Dyersville, Iowa; daughter of John and Elizabeth (Pasker) Meyer. She died August 6, 1987, Dyersville, Iowa; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.]

Irene, born June 9, 1893. Died November 2, 1974, at Davenport, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- single.

[Irene Tegeler worked as a

Eleanor Margaret [65], born November 13, 1895. Died December 22, 1989, at Bettendorf, Iowa. Burial in Mt. Calvary Cemetery, Davenport, Iowa.
- married Henry John Schafer, September 1, 1919, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
  - children: Elizabeth Ann "Lillian" (died in infancy), Kathleen E. (Harold J. "Al" Waring), Loras H. (Kathleen Stoltenberg), and Henry R. (Virginia Randles).

[Eleanor Tegeler owned and ran a café on Main Street in Dyersville with her sisters Irene, Hildegard, and Modesta. After she married she moved to Davenport, Iowa; where she and her husband owned and ran a tavern and later tourist cabins.]

---

[62] Information about Cora Mae Lewis was provided (2007) by Caron Stillmunkes, Yorkville, IL. She is related through her husband.

[63] Information about Cora [Lewis] Tegeler from (2007) Caron Stillmunkes,

[64] Some members of the Leo Tegeler family changed the spelling of their name to "Tegler".

[65] Some information about the Eleanor [Tegeler] Schafer was provided (2000) by Mary Ann [Waring] Allen, Rockford, Illinois.

[Henry Schafer was born September 29, 1887, West Point, Nebraska; son of Herman & Elizabeth (Pape) Schaefers. He was a WWII veteran, worked as a Marshal on the Police Force in Dyersville, and later owned and ran a tavern and tourist cabins in Davenport. He died January 25, 1950, Davenport; burial in Mt. Calvary Cemetery, Davenport.]

Hildegarde/"Hilda" M., born June 18, 1898. Died April 1, 1988, at Ann Arbor, Michigan. Burial in .
- married Marcellus H. Drexler, June 1, 1925, in St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church, Dyersville, Iowa.
- children: Donald F. (Virginia F. Lindemann), and Alice Ann (Dale A. Davis).

[Marcellus Drexler was born April 1, 1901, ; son of . He worked as a prison guard and sheriff's deputy. He died May 3, 1983, Ann Arbor, Michigan; burial in St. John's Cemetery, Ypsilanti, Michigan.]

Modesta Sarah, born September 2, 1900. Died January 16, 1993, at Bettendorf, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.
- single.

[Modesta Tegeler worked as a secretary and receptionist in Dyersville and Cedar Rapids, Iowa.]

Waldemar/"Walter" Henry, born August 1, 1903. Died February 21, 1982, at Denver, Colorado. Burial in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Denver.
- married Marguerite Schultz, , in Church, .
- children: W. John (Jane Meyer), and Mary Alice (Frederick Louder).

[Walter Tegeler worked as a, engineer for AT& T.]

[Mrs. Walter (Marguerite Schultz) Tegeler was born , , ; daughter of . She died , , ; burial in .]

In about 1893 the Tegeler farms of Henry, Louis, Bernard, and Joseph east of Dyersville were connected by telephone with the help of Rev. John Tegeler:

> *"As far as I can find out this was the first rural telphne line in Dubuque Co. I remember coming home from school when the line was finsished, and crawling up on a high chair. I rang my uncle Joe and asked to talk to my cousin Albert, that was my first telephone experience. My father's ring or number was one long ring, Louis's two rings, Barney's three, and Joe's four rings."*
>
> Tegeler, Victor. (1969}. **The First Rural Phones in Area**.

Although farming was his principal occupation, Henry Tegeler, as a Democrat, served 12 years as Township Clerk of New Wine Township, and also as Justice of the Peace. Beginning 1909 he served one term in the 33rd General Assembly of the Iowa State Legislature in Des Moines. He was a Representative from Dubuque County.

From the farm, Henry and Anna Tegeler retired to 214 E. Victoria St. [now 214 2nd St. SE] in Dyersville in 1915. Henry and Anna celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary in 1927. Henry died July 8, 1932. Anna later lived with her daughters Irene and Modesta at 214 2nd St., SE, until she died at the age of 91, October 16, 1951. In Rev. Arthur Halbach's ***Dyersville: Its history and its people*** (1939), Rev. Halbach acknowledges Mrs. Tegeler for "her great interest and her fine memory of Dyersville history ... [and for giving] great assistance to the compilation of this history." (p. 475)

The children of Henry and Anna Tegeler grew up on the "Henry Tegeler Farm" about three miles NE of Dyersville. [66] They walked the mile to St. Francis Country School, and for a couple years the three miles to St. Francis Xavier School in Dyersville for instructions before their First Holy Communion.

Victor remembered his first train ride at age 14. His father took him to the Tri-State Fair, Nutwood Park, Dubuque. There he saw the racehorse, Dan Patch, set a world record in harness racing.

Victor Tegeler started the first grade in Miss Anna Schermer's country classroom at St. Francis School about 1896. There, sitting on the long benches, he got to know the other pupils, including a little girl by the name of Matilda Meyer. When they were older they joined Miss Schermer's Dramatic Club. There were double doors at the back of the school where there was a chapel. The plays were held there. In one play – "Mrs. Thompson's Hired Man" -- Victor played the hired man. Anna Schermer began teaching 1896 when she was 16 years old. She was the daughter of Simon and Mary [Wacha] Schermer. She had as many as 45 students, and was paid $34/month (Mathilda's father was on the School Board, and she wrote out the checks). Anna Schermer taught until 1914, when she married George Beckmann. Victor began to walk Mathilda home after the plays. Victor and Mathilda went to parties together, and started to date.

On January 13, 1914, Victor Tegeler and Mathilda Meyer were married in the basement chapel of St. Francis Xavier Church. She was the daughter of John and Elisabeth [Pasker] Meyer.

---

[66] This farm is about 1 mile north over the hill from right field in the "Field of Dreams."

Meyer Genealogy [67]

Mathilda Meyer's father was John Meyer. His parents were Theresia [Schliekelmann] and Bernard Meyer.

Johann Bernard Joseph Meyer was born September 4, 1823, at Bokel (near Cappeln), Oldenburg [now Cappeln, Kr. Cloppenburg, North Saxony, Germany]. [See ***Bernard Meyer Ancestor Tree*** in the *Appendix*] His parents were Johann Dierk/Diedrich and Maria Anna [Haake] Meyer. More information about this Meyer-Haake ancestry might be found in the 1912 book by Clemens Pagenstert – Kammergüter in den Ämtern Cloppenburg und Friesoythe, which has histories of the Meyer Hof and Haake Hof farms.

Johann Diedrich Meyer was a "Heuermann" (hired man farmer). They were married November 17, 1819, Cappeln. They had at least eight children while living at Bokel (SS. Peter & Paul Parish, Cappeln): [68]

Maria Anna Gertrude, born October 18, 1820. Died
- married
  - children:

Johann Dierk/Diederick, born February 19, 1822. Died January 20, 1833, at Bokel. Burial in

(Johann) Bernard (Joseph), born September 4, 1823. Died June 9, 1890 ("age 66y 7m"), at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Theresia Schliekelmann, October 13, 1850, in St. Paul Church, Cincinnati, Ohio.
  - children: Bernard (Elizabeth Klosterman), John (Anna Klosterman, later Elizabeth Pasker), Herman (Katherine Nix), Henry (Theresa Schindler), Alois/Louis (Catherine Feldman), Sophie (Clemens Keuter), Clemens (Mary Schindler), and Mary (died age 7).

[Bernard Meyer immigrated about 1849. He worked in a brick kiln in Covington. In Iowa he worked as a farmer.]

[Mrs. Bernard (Theresia Schliekelmann) Meyer was born July 24, 1824, Mettingen, Westphalia, Germany; daughter of Hermann and Engel/Angela (Brinkmann) Schliekelmann. She immigrated with her parents in 1849. She died January 18, 1911, Dyersville, Iowa; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.]

(Franz Wilhelm) Joseph, born January 22, 1825. Died June 25, 1890, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery (his gravestone says "Born in Cappelen, Germany"; St. Boniface, New Vienna, records say "Cappelen, Diocese Münster")
- married Mary Anna Schwer/Schwers/Schweers, April 15, 1856, in St. Paul Catholic Church, Cincinnati, Ohio.
  - children: Philomena/Minnie (Frank Olberding) (moved to Stuart, Holt Co., Nebraska), Edward (Mary Gerber), Anton (Gertrude Schulte), and Clemens (Barbara Reittinger), and two children which died in infancy.

[Joseph Meyer immigrated during the 1840s. He worked as a farmer.]

[Mrs. Joseph (Mary Anna Schwer) Meyer was born November 24, 1831, Steinfeld, Oldenburg?; daughter of Johann Anton and Maria Agnes (Krüsmann) Schwers? This family emigrated from Ehrendorf, Oldenburg, with 3 daughters, including one "Maria Anna (1928)." She died October 13, 1914, Dyersville, Iowa; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.] [69]

Josephina, born January 29, 1827. Died March 19, 1830, at Bokel. Burial in

Anna Margaretha Josephina, born December 7, 1829. Died
- married
  - children:

Christina Johanna, born September 22, 1832. Died
- married
  - children:

Elisabeth, born September 15, 1834. Died
- married
  - children:

It is not known when or where Johannes Dierk and Maria Anna [Haake] Meyer died.

Joseph Meyer immigrated to Cincinnati in 1844 (1846? 1849?). Bernard Meyer immigrated to Cincinnati about 1849 at age 26.

---

[67] Some information about the Meyer ancestry in Germany was obtained from Jean Buss [jeanbuss@gtec.com], Jerseyville, Illinois, who obtained it from LDS films for SS. Peter & Paul church records at Cappeln. She also provided info about Mary Anna Schwer.

[68] Some information about the Johann Dierk/Diedrich and Maria Anna [Haake] Meyer family was obtained by correspondance (2001) with Elisabeth [Meyer] Beimforde, Cappeln, Germany (no relation). She obtained it from the Cappeln church records. Some information about this family was provided by Jane Delger, Ulm, Germany. Some info came from http://www.auswanderer-oldenburg.de/.

[69] Information about the Schwers ancestry was provided by Lucille Simpson (1997), Montery, CA, and Jean Buss (1999), Jerseyville, IL.

Bernard Meyer and Theresia Schliekelmann were married October 13, 1850, in St. Paul Church, Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio. [Witnesses were Heinrich "Schlickermann" and Margaretha Düsterfeld].

Schliekelmann Genealogy [70]

(Catherine) Theresia Schliekelmann was born July 27, 1824, at Mettingen, Kreis Tecklenburg, Westphalia, Prussia. [now Mettingen, Kr. Steinfurt, North Rhine Westphalia, Germany]. [71] Her father was Hermann Heinrich Schliekelmann, born May 13, 1799, at Mettingen. He was an "Arbeiter" (a laborer). Theresia's mother was Engel/Angela Brinkmann, born February 26, 1796, Mettingen. Herman Schliekelmann and Engel Brinkmann were married October 14, 1823, at St. Agatha Church, Mettingen.

This Schliekelmann ancestry has been traced back to about 1600 to the farming area of Schlickelde (now a suburb of Mettingen). Schlickelde was the seat of the noblemen von Sliclo line (Hermann & Werner), ministerials of the bishops of Osnabruck in the 13th Century. Residents of Sliclo (Schlickelde) later assumed the name Schlickelmann. They owned the original manor, after which the farm Schlickilde was named, or whose name they assumed. "Schlick" is a northern German word that means "mud". The Schlickelmanns later went into the merchant trade and moved away from Mettingen. The Schlickelmann farm was inherited by August Mersch in 1924.

Other spellings of Schlickelmann have been Schlyckelman, Schligelmans, Slickelman, Schlickelmann, Slijkelman, Slykelman, Slijkeman, and Slijkerman. Other surnames in this ancestry are Aalkemeÿer, Aardt/Aert/Art/Aart/Artmeyer, Becker, Bergmeÿer, Brinkmann/Brinckmann, Covers/Kovers, Hauseman, Hövemeyer (Höuw), Frehe/Wrehe/Vrehe, Huesmann, Knoÿe, Nordhausen/Northausen, Oeinckhaus, Overmeyer, Schneider, Schulte zu Farenhaus, Schütte, Spieker, Telsemeier, Wesseling, and Wulf. [See ***Theresia Schliekelmann Ancestor Tree*** in the *Appendix*]

Hermann and Engel [Brinkmann] Schliekelmann had at least four children while living in Mettingen, Germany:

Herman (Andreas), born November 29, 1821 Died March 29, 1893 ("age 73y"), at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Elizabeth Mönke/Moenke/Menke November 11, 1851, Holy Trinity Catholic Church, Cincinnati?, Ohio.
  - children: Herman (Christine Jasper, she later married Henry Kramer in 1879), John (died in infancy), Sophie (Henry Bockelman), Maria/Mary (Frank Bockelman), Henry ( ), Clemens (Louisa Klostermann, Elizabeth Tritz), and Elizabeth Agatha (Tony Balster).

[Herman Schliekelmann immigrated with his parents in 1849 to Cincinnati. He worked on a dairy farm, and later as a farmer at New Vienna, Dubuque County, Iowa. He and his wife retired to Alton, Iowa, and lived with their daughter, Mrs. Frank Bockelman. After his wife died, he moved to Dyersville, Iowa, and lived with his son Clemens.]

[Mrs. Herman (Elizabeth Mönke) Schliekelmann was born June ?, 1827, ; daughter of . She died , , Alton, Iowa; burial .]

(Catherina) Theresia, born July 27, 1824. Died January 18, 1911, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Bernard Meyer, October 13 , 1850, in St. Paul Church, Cincinnati, Ohio.
  - children: Bernard (Elizabeth Klosterman), John G. (Anna Klosterman, Elizabeth Pasker), Herman (Katherine Nix), Henry (Theresa Schindler), Alois/Louis (Catherine Feldman), Sophie (Clemens Keuter), Clemens (Mary Schindler), and Mary (died age 7).

[Bernard Meyer was born September 4, 1823, Cappeln, Oldenburg, Germany. He immigrated to Cincinnati about 1849. He worked in a brick kiln in Covington, Kentucky. In 1856 he moved his family to a farm at New Vienna, Dubuque County, Iowa, and later a farm SE of Dyersville, Iowa. He died June 9, 1890, Dyersville, Iowa; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.]

Maria Agatha, born October 6, 1826. Died February 20, 1847, Mettingen.

Johann Heinrich, born June 17, 1829. Died
- married
  - children:

Maria Anna, born June 10, 1832. Died April 8, 1873, at New Vienna, Iowa. Burial in
- married Johann Heinrich Grote, November 2, 1851, Church, at Covington, Kenton Co., Kentucky.

---

[70] Most information about the Schliekelmann ancestry in Germany, including a picture of the Schlickelmann bakehouse in Mettingen, built in 1725, was collected by Elisabeth Bertmaring, Mettingen, North Rhine-Wesphalia, Germany, in 1995/96. She is no relation, but very generously volunteered (via e-mail) to do this research. Further information about the Schliekelmann ancestry can be found in the Dutch books by K.J. Slijkerman. More information can be found in the German history of Mettingen by Hubert Rickelmann (1978) Mettingen im Wandel der Zeiten, 2nd ed. [trans: Mettingen in changing times, 2nd ed. 708 pages]. There is a road in the Schlickelde suburb of Mettingen called "Schlickelmannweb." Martin Fee, North Tustin, CA, also contributed information. He is a descendant of Hermann & Engel [Brinkmann] Schliekelmann.

[71] Halbach's (1939) Dyersville: Its history and its people has Theresia Schliekelmann born in "Steinfeld, Oldenburg". Marianne Schliekelman, St. Louis, informed me (1994) that Theresia was born in Mettingen, Westphalia. Marianne also had info about Theresia's immigration in 1849.

- children: Maria Sophia (Hermann Luchtel), Maria Anna Herman Bruning), Bernardina/"Dina" (Clemens Bruning, Chris Heires), Herman H.(Anna Rust), Theresia (Heinrich Althoff), Bernard J. (Elizabeth Rauch), Maria Elizabeth (John Lonnemann/Loneman), Maria Catharina (Henry Henkenius), and Anton (single). [72]

[Johann Heinrich Grote was born May 8, 1821, at Bakum, Oldenburg, Germany; son of Johann and Maria (Kathmann/Katmann) Grote. He worked as a . He died April 10, 1893, Wheatland Twp., Carroll Co., Iowa; burial in Breda, Carroll Co.]

Johann Bernard, born May 7, 1835. Died July 5, 1837, Mettingen.

Henrica Sophia, born May 14, 1838. Died July 17, 1850, at Covington, Kentucky. Burial in Mother of God Cemetery?

Amalia, born October 9, 1841. Died April 29, 1843, Mettingen.

Hermann and Engel [Brinkmann] Schliekelmann immigrated with their children to the USA in 1849. They left Bremen aboard the *Mary Florence*, and arrived in New Orleans on November 5, 1849. [73]

It is thought that Theresia's future husband Bernard Meyer came to America with her family. They settled in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Theresia's brother, Herman Schliekelmann, married Elisabeth Mönke, November 11, 1851, Holy Trinity Catholic Church, Cincinnati. After running a dairy farm for one year they moved to a farm near New Vienna, Iowa.

Theresia's father, Herman Schliekelmann, died October 27, 1877 ("age 87y 6m 17d"), at Dyersville. Burial was in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery. Herman's wife, Engel, died, June 13(14?), 1870 ("age 74y 4m"), at New Vienna, Iowa. Burial was in St. Boniface Cemetery, New Vienna.

Theresia Schliekelmann and Bernard Meyer were married October 13, 1850, in St. Paul Church, Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio.

Bernard and Theresia [Schliekelmann] Meyer had their first(?) child, Bernard in Ohio (or Kentucky?). He is thought to have been born October 24, 1852 (there is no baptismal record at St. Paul's or Old St. Mary's in Cincinnati). Bernard moved his family to Covington, Kenton Co., Kentucky, about 1853, and Bernard worked in a brick kiln. At Covington they had another child, "Johannes Gerer. Meier," August 2, 1854 (baptized October 3, Mother of God Church, Covington).

In 1855 Theresia's brother Herman moved his family to New Vienna, Iowa. And, in 1856 Bernard Meyer and his family moved to a farm (the "Roy Hullerman farm") 5 miles north of New Vienna, Iowa, where they lived 12 years. Then they purchased a farm 3 miles SE of Dyersville. Joseph Meyer moved his family to Dyersville in 1865 or 1866 after Philomena and Edward were born. (The story is they traveled by boat down the Ohio River from Cincinnati to Cairo, Illinois, and then another boat up the Mississippi to Dubuque, Iowa.)

Bernard and Theresia [Schliekelmann] Meyer had eight children:

Bernard, born October 24, 1852 (1851?), at Cincinnati? Died July 14, 1922, at Remsen, Iowa. Burial in
- married Elizabeth Klosterman, November 11, 1875, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
  - children: Bernard (Margaret Krebs), Gerhard ( ), Frank ( ), Henry ( ), Dorothy (Albert Schnetz/Schuetz), Louis ( ), Edward ( ), Catherine (Dominick Goergen), George ( ), Frederick ( ), and 3 others.

[Bernard Meyer worked as a .]

[Mrs. Bernard (Elizabeth Klosterman) Meyer was born , , ; daughter of . She died , , ; burial in .]

John G., born August 2, 1854, at Covington, Kentucky (baptized October 3, Mother of God). Died February 1, 1931, at Dyersville. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Anna Klosterman, August 17, 1877?/October 2, 1877?, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
  - children: Anna (Louis H. Willenbring), Mary/"Mamie" (Henry Kruse), and Margaret (died age 2).

[John Meyer farmed east of Dyersville.]

[Mrs. John (Anna Klosterman) Meyer, was born , 1862?, at ; daughter of . She died August 11, 1882, age 21, at ; burial in .]

- married (Maria) Elizabeth Pasker, July 10, 1883, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.

---

[72] Information about the Johann Heinrich & Maria Anna [Schliekelmann] Grote family was provided (2007) by Sarah Klaus, Mission Viejo, CA; and (2007) by Martin Fee, North Tustin, CA. They are descendants, and have done extensive research on descendants. Martin Fee has researched the Grote ancestry.

[73] Mettingen was a North European center for flax growing, linen spinning and weaving, and linen marketing. When the Industrial Revolution replaced hand spinning and weaving with machines, and cotton began to be imported to Europe, the price of linen fell terribly during the 1840s. In addition, there were very poor rye harvests in this region during 1846 and 1847 increasing the price of rye. Many people dependent upon the linen industry could no longer support themselves. There was a wave of emigration from Germany during this time.

- children: unknown (died in childhood), Elizabeth M. (John Huber), Henry/"Hank" (Rose Roling), Mathilda (Victor Tegeler), Edward (Mary Vorman), Pauline (Frank./"Kinny" A. Vorwald), Laura/Loretta (Ray Balzer), and Leona (Raymond McAndrews).

[Mrs. John (Elizabeth Pasker) Meyer was born August 29, 1859, New Vienna, Iowa; daughter of Henry and Elizabeth/"Libby" (Tauke) Pasker. She died November 22, 1944, Dyersville, Iowa; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.]

Herman, born November 17, 1856. Died August 17, 1930, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Katherine Nix, January 31, 1882, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
- children: John (died in infancy?), Caroline (Joseph Stoeckl), Bertha (John Conrad), Theresa (H. Anstoetter), and William ( ).

[Herman Meyer worked as .]
[Mrs. Herman (Katherine Nix) Meyer was born, , , ; daughter of . She died , , ; burial .]

Sophie (Agnes), born August 4, 1859. Died August 4, 1887, Dyersville. Burial in
- married Clemens Keuter, October 31, 1883, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
- children:

[Clemens Keuter was born September 21, 1860, Cincinnatti, Hamilton Co., Ohio; son of Bernard & Sophia Agnes (Meyer) Keuter. He worked as . He died January 29, 1939, Dyersville, Iowa; burial .]

Henry, born 1859 (1860?). Died July 18, 1935, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Burial in
- married Theresa Schindler, April 7, 1885, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
- children: John Clemens (Sarah), Rose (Charles Pudil), Mayme/Mary (John Werner; August 30, 1879-June 12, 1951), Clara (Joseph Kortenkamp), Emma William Smith) Florence (John Gaffney), Herman Edward ( ), Ben H. (Anna Halberg), Albert ( ), Harry ( ), and Walter ( ).

[Henry Meyer worked as a .]
[Mrs. Henry (Theresa Schindler) Meyer was born , , ; daughter of . She died , , ; burial in .]

Alois/Louis, born December 31, 1862. Died February 4, 1913, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married (Mary) Catherine/"Kate" Feldman, April 22, 1889, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
- children: Joseph, Gertrude ( ), Frances ( ), Ella ( ), Oliva (Nick Gengler?), Vincent ( ). and three children who died.

[Louis Meyer worked as a .]
[Mrs. Louis (Catherine Feldman) Meyer was born February 27, 1865, , ; daughter of Joseph and Maria (Schaupman) Feldman. She died , , ; burial .]

Clemens, born March 27, 1866. Died September 13, 1845, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Mary Schindler, April 19, 1887, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
- children: Rudolph (died 1906, age 3), Cecilia (Joseph Wilberding), Josephine (Vitus Langel), Charles ( ), Leo ( ), Hildegard (John Peter Utzig), Laurence ( ), Malinda (Mrs. Clete Reittinger), and Mollie (died in infancy).

[Clemens Meyer worked as .]
[Mrs. Clemens (Mary Schindler) Meyer was born , , ; daughter of . She died , , ; burial .]

Maria/Mary Anna, born September 2, 1868. Died April 5, 1873, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in

Bernard Meyer died June 9, 1890, at the "age of 66 yrs, 7 mos." Theresia [Schliekelmann] Meyer died January 18, 1911, at the "age of 87." Burial for both was in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville, Iowa. [Burial for Joseph Meyer and his wife "Mary A." is next to Bernard and Theresia. Joseph's grave marker says he was "Born in Appelen, Germany."

Matilda Meyer's father, John G. Meyer, who was born in Covington, Kentucky, came to Dyersville with his parents when he was about one year old, in 1856. On August 17, 1877?, he married Anna Klosterman, at St. Francis Xavier Church. Anna Klostermann was born , 1861/62?, at , daughter of .

John and Anna [Klosterman] Meyer farmed east of Dyersville. [74] They had three children:

Anna, born September 7, 1878. Died August 20, 1963, at Dubuque, Iowa. Burial in SS. Peter & Paul Cemetery, Petersburg, IA.
- married Louis Henry Willenbring/ (Willenbrink), February 11, 1896, at Church, Petersburg, Iowa.

[74] The house and barn on this farm can be seen from the "Field of Dreams" when looking over left field. It is about ¼ mile to the west. Just over the hill and across the road from right field was the Gerhard Tegeler farm.

- children: Albert ( ), Mathilda (Lawrence Rolfers/Folfes?), Rose (Anton/"Tony" Mormann), Irene (Frank Sassen), Lawrence ( ), Leona (single), John ( ), and Adella (Clarence Lahr).

[Louis HenryWillenbring was born September 11, 1868, New Vienna, Iowa; son of Henry & Rebecca [Tauke] Willenbring. He farmed one mile west of Petersburg. He died October 11, 1948, Petersburg, Iowa; burial .]

Mary, born August 6 (8?), 1880. Died January 15, 1976, at . Burial in
- married Henry Kruse, February 6, 1901, at Church, Petersburg, Iowa.
  - children: Marcella, (Mrs, Anton Putz), Clarence ( ), Bernice (Mrs. Everett Klostermann), Elmer ( ), Raymond ( ), Emil ( ), Walter ( ), Henry Jr. ( ), Leonard ( ), and one son "E".

[Henry Kruse was born February 18, 1870 (79?), Petersburg, Iowa; son of . He worked as . He died May 13, 1943; burial .]

Margaret, born . Died (two years of age), at . Burial in

John Meyer's first wife, Anna Klostermann, died August 11, 1882, at the age of 21. He then married Elizabeth Pasker on July 10, 1883, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville, Iowa.

Pasker/Pascher Genealogy [75]

Elizabeth Pasker's parents came to America from Prussia [now Germany]. Her father was Gerhard Heinrich Pascher [Henry Pasker], born at Coesfeld, Westphalia, Prussia [now Coesfeld, Kr. Coesfeld, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany], on March 27, 1828, and baptized in St. Jacob Church. [The Pascher/Paschers/Paskes/Paskus name is found in the Coesfeld church records back to the late 1600s.]. Other surnames in this ancestry are Hagemann, Helms, and Leifkes/Leivckes. [See ***Heinrich Pasker/Pascher Ancestor Tree*** in the *Appendix*]

Henry Pasker's parents were Catharina Elisabeth [Hagemann] (born 1794) and Johann Wilhelm Pascher (born 1783), a daylaborer. They had at least eight children:

Johann Bernard Wilhelm, born August 14, 1807. Died , at
- married
  - children:

Johann Gerhard, born June 11, 1808. Died , at
- married
  - children:

Johann Bernard, born April 8, 1810. Died , at
- married
  - children:

Johann Bernard, born August 26, 1811. Died , at
- married
  - children:

Anna Maria, born January 6, 1817. Died March 7, 1819 ("age 2 years, 2 mos."), at Coesfeld, Westphalia..

Hermann Heinrich, born August 24, 1821. Died , at . Burial in .
- married Gertrude , in Church
  - children: Bernard?, Henry?, ?

Anna Maria, born 1825. Died , 1893, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Bernard Henry Klosterman , ,in Church, at
  - children: Casper ( ), Elizabeth (Bernard Meyer), Frank ( ), Catherine (Henry Clemens Kramer), Anna (John Meyer), Mary (Joseph Kramer), Louisa (Clemens Schliekelmann), and Bernard ( ).

[Bernard Klosterman, was born , , ; son of . He worked as . He died April 4, 1871 ("age 46 yr"). Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.]

- married Gerhard Beckman, , in Church, at
  - children?

[Gerhard Beckman was born , , ; son of . He worked as . He died , , ; burial .]

Gerhard Heinrich/Henry, born March 27, 1828. Died December 12, 1915 ("aged 89y"), at New Vienna, Iowa. Burial in St. Boniface Cemetery.
- married Elizabeth/"Libby" Tauke November 9, 1858, in St. Boniface Church, New Vienna, Iowa.

---

[75] Information about the Pasker ancestry in Germany was obtained from Latter Day Saints microfilm records for Coesfeld, Westphalia, Germany; and Unity in Communigy: St. Boniface Parish 150 years – New Vienna 100 years (1995)..

- children: Elizabeth (John Meyer), William Sr. (Mathilda Lake), Anna (Bernard/"Barney" Hermsen), Catherine (Frank Lueck), Gertrude (John Gosen), Henry (died in infancy), Henry (single), Mary John Maiers), Joseph C. (single), and Andrew(?)

[Gerhard Heinrich/Henry Pasker immigrated to Baltimore in 1847. It is said he lived for two years in Boston, and then Cincinnati, where he declared for citizenship November 25, 1852. About 1856 he moved to New Vienna, Iowa, where he farmed (although it is thought he was a cooper by trade).]

[Mrs. Henry (Elizabeth/Libby Tauke) Pasker was born August 26, 1833, Twistringen, Hannover, Germany; daughter of Johann Rudolph and Margarethe Adelheid (Ellerhorst) Tauke. It is not known when she immigrated to the USA She died December 11, 1897, New Vienna, Iowa; burial St. Boniface Cemetery.]

Catherine(?), born March 30, 1831. Died
- married Henry Kreimer(?)

It is not known where or when Johann Wilhelm and Catharina Elizabeth [Hagemann] Pascher died

Henry Pasker emigrated from Prussia at age 19. He sailed from Bremen, Germany, and landed at Baltimore on November 4, 1847. From Baltimore he went to Boston where he lived two years; then he went to Cincinnati. He filed for U.S. citizenship in Cincinnati on November 25, 1852. [76] [77]

In 1856 Henry Pasker was living at New Vienna, Iowa. There is are stories told by Victor Tegeler that Henry arrived, on foot, in the New Vienna area with 25 cents in his pocket. Using this money to buy an ax, he went into the woods north of New Vienna and began making barrels for businesses in Guttenberg. He was a cooper by trade. There is a story that a brother, "Christ", immigrated after Henry, settled in Cincinatti and was never heard from since.

Henry was thought to be a rather odd person by some people. He wore his hair long and parted it in the middle; wore a hat but never wore a cap, explaining that while on the ship coming to America the wind had blown his cap off. He owned quite a lot of land at "Pine Hollow", usually had 30 to 40 horses, and enjoyed showing off by vaulting onto and over his horses into his 80s. He spent a lot of time reading market reports and calculating with a pencil how much profit he could make.

Henry Pasker married Elisabeth ("Libby") Tauke on November 9, 1858, in St. Boniface Church, New Vienna, Iowa.

Tauke Genealogy [78]

(Maria) Elisabeth Tauke was born August 26, 1833, at Twistringen, Hanover [now Twistringen, Kr. Diepholz, Lower Saxony, Germany] and baptized in St. Anna Church. Her parents were Maria Elisabeth [Kramer] and Johann Heinrich Tauke.

(Maria) Elisabeth Tauke's mother, Maria Elisabeth [Kramer] Tauke, was born March 26, 1790, at Twistringen. [79] She married Johann Heinrich Tauke on February 1, 1826, St. Anna Church, Twistringen. Her parents were Johann Caspar & Gesina Maria [Hardjen/Hartken] Kramer. Johann Caspar Kramer was born at Twistringen (date unknown). Gesina Maria Hardjen was born at Neuenmarhorst, Hanover (date unknown). They were married August 20 1776, St. Anna Church, Twistringen.

Johann Caspar and Gesina Maria [Hardjen/Hartken] Kramer had at least two children in additon to Maria Elisabeth:

Anna Adelheid, baptized November 18, 1779. Died
- married
  - children:

---

[76] It is thought Henry Pasker had another brother – Christopher (who supposedly immigrated to Cincinnati). A Caspar Pascher, Leibzüchter (tenant farmer), born September 2, 1787, immigrated to Baltimore from Gaupel, parish of Coesfeld, in 1842. He brought his wife Maria Anna Blenker (b. February 7 1796 in Osterwick); and children: Josef (b. October 5.1815), Bernhard (b. April 3 1823), Gertrud (b. December 24 1825), Heinrich (b. October 11 1827), Maria Anna (b. December 20 1829), Anton Hermann (b. September 13 1834), & Clara Carolina (b. October 23 1837). His son Heinrich, an "Ackersnecht" (farm servant), born October 11, 1827, is listed again as emigrating from Gaupel in 1847. A Bernard Pasker, age 24, male farmer from Gaupel came to the USA on the ship *Schiller*, arriving at Baltimore, December 15, 1847, destination Cincinnati.

[77] In the family section of the St. Boniface Church records are the following families: Joseph Pascher (b. October 5, 1815, Gaupel, Coesfeld Parish), married to Gertrude Schoemaker, children Anna Elizabeth, Albert Joseph, Heinrich, and Bernhard Heinrich; Elizabeth Pascher (b. May 10, 1817), married to Heinrich Schlaghek (b. Billerbeck, Coesfeld Parish), children Casper Heinrich, Anna Elizabeth, and Bernhard Heinrich; and Anna Maria Pasker (b. February 22, 1819), married to Joseph Reisberg (b. Bitterbeck, Coesfeld Parish), children Casper, Maria Anna, Anton, Wilhelm, and Anna. Joseph Reisberg died May 18, 1870.

[78] Info about the Tauke ancestry in Germany was provided (1993, 1999) by Otto Bach, a researcher at the Stadtarchiv Twistringen, Lower Saxony, Germany; and (1998, 1999, 2001) by Hubert Bomas , Bremen, Germany. Hubert Bomas is descended from Dethmar and Rebecca [Schwarten] Tauke.

[79] Information about the Kramer ancestry in Germany was provided (1993) by Otto Bach, a researcher at the Stadtarchiv Twistringen, Lower Saxony, Germany, and (1998, 1999, 2001) by Hubert Bomas, Bremen, Germany. Hubert Bomas is descended from Dethmar and Rebecca [Schwarten] Tauke.

[

Gesina Maria, born March 21, 1782. Died
- married
- children:

[

(Maria) Elisabeth, born March 26, 1790. Died March 14, 1885, Twistringen. Burial in Cemetery. [80]
- married Johann Heinrich Tauke, February 1, 1826, St. Anna Church, Twistringen.
- children: Maria Adelheid (John Schlichte), Catherine Maria (John Dalhelm, Mrs. Henry Rothues), and Maria Elisabeth (Henry Pasker).

[Johan Heinrich Tauke was born July 26, 1789, Twistringen, son of Johann Rudolph and Margarethe Adelhied (Ellerhorst)Tauke. He died April 14, 1842, Twistringen.]

It is not known when or where Johann Caspar and and his wife Gesina Maria [Hardjen/Hartken] Kramer died.

The earliest documented Tauke in this genealogy is Dethmar Tauken/Tauke, born Dethmar Lampe about 1678 (parents and place unknown). [See ***Elisabeth Tauke Ancestor Tree*** in the *Appendix*.] Other surnames in this Tauke ancestry are Arnekens, Diephaus, Ellerhorst, Hardjen, Kramer, Schütte, Schwarten, and Siemers. [81]

Dethmar Tauke was born about 1680 as Dethamar Lampe (he was also known as Dobcke Lampe). Dethmar Lampe married Anna Sanders on November 29, 1710. In 1713 they took over the Tauke farm in Scharrendorf, and thereafter called themselves "Tauke." Mrs. Dethmar [Anna Sanders] Tauke died September 22, 1716, at Scharrendorf. Dethmar Tauke then married Rebecca Schwarten on December 3, 1716, St. Anna Church, Twistringen. Dethmar Tauke is recorded as a "Halbmeier" (i.e., a co-manager of the farm). Rebecca Schwarten was from Neuenmarhorst, Hanover; she was born about 1679 (parents and place unknown).

Dethmar and Rebecca [Schwarten] Tauke had at least two children:

Henrich, born about 1717. Died after 1750, at . Burial in
- Gesina Maria ?
- children: Johann Henrich (Maria Elisabeth Funke), and Johann Rudolf (Margarethe Adelheid Heidkamp).

[Henrich Tauke was a .]
[Mrs. Henrich (Gesina Maria ?] Tauke was born about 1721; daughter of . She died .]

Johann Rudolf, born February 21, 1721. Died January 20, 1795, Scharrendorf, Hanover. Burial in .
- married Gesina Maria Schütte, November 28, 1752, St. Anna Chruch, Twistringen.
- children: Johann Rudolph (Margarethe Adelheid Ellerhorst, Catharine Margarethe Diephaus), Rebecca Maria (Johann Heinrich Funke), Johann Wilke (Anna Maria Heidkamp), and Theodore ( ).

[Johann Rudolf Tauke was a .]
[Mrs. Johann Rudolf (Gesina Maria Schütte) was born August 9, 1729, Mörsen-Nordfelde, Hanover; daughter of Henrich [Siemers] and Margaretha Schütte. She died April 27, 1787, Scharrendorf. Burial in .]

Dethmar Tauke died October 25, 1756, Scharrendorf. His wife, Rebecca [Schwarten] Tauke, died September 7, 1741, Scharrendorf.

Johann Rudolph Tauke, the son of Dethmar and Rebecca [Schwarten] Tauke married Gesina Maria Schütte November 28, 1752, St. Anna Church, Twistringen. She was born August 9, 1728, at Mörsen-Nordfelde, Hanover, the daughter of Henrich [Siemers] and Margaretha Schütte (Margaretha was owner of the Schütte farm, and Henrich took her surname after marriage. The Siemers farm at Mörsen has been traced back to 1570 when the name was spelled

---

[80] There is a Maria Elisabeth Kramer, born November 6 (October 12?), 1805, Twistringen; who married Johann Albert Bavendick/Bavendiek, June 27, 1843, St. Anna Church, Twistringen. Johann Albert Bavendick/Bavendiek was born October 25, 1818, at , son of . He was an Eigenhäusler (house owner) and tailor. He sailed from Bremen with his wife (age 34), and children Rebecca (18), Anna (11), Engela (6), and F. "Kremer" (23, farmer) aboard the American ship *William V. Kent*, and arrived at New Orleans, November 22, 1854. They settled, at New Vienna, Iowa. Albert Bavendick signed his Declaration of Intent to become a US citizen in Dubuque on June 18, 1856, at age 38. Albert & Maria Elizabeth Bavendick's children were -- Maria Anna, October 18, 1843 (Mrs. Henry Vonderhaar); Angela, February 2, 1848 (Mrs. Franz Winkel); and Anna, June 14, 1862 (Mrs. Franz Vormann). Interestingly, there are no children listed with them in the **1856 State of Iowa Census**. Maria Elizabeth [Kramer] Bavendick died November 27, 1871, New Vienna. Albert died August 29, 1894, New Vienna. Burial for both was in St. Boniface Cemetery. Note: Otto Bach (1991) has Albert Bavendick as the second husband of Maria Elisabeth Kramer (born 1790), widow of Johann Heinrich Tauke. This is probably an error.

[81] There were other Tauke families living in the Twistringen area. [See ***Other Tauke Families of Scharrendorf and Twistringen*** in the *Appendix*.].

"Simers," and to 1545 when it was spelled "Symer." [82]). Heinrich Siemers was the son of Theodor [born about 1646, son of Henrich Siemers and Margaretha (surname unknown), married about 1645] and Anna Adelheid Diephaus (born December 30, 1658, in Mörsen).

Theodor Siemers and Anna Adelheid Diephaus were married about 1685. They had at least five children while living at Mörsen:

Margaretha, born . Died
- married Reiner Moormann, November 29, 1704,
  - children: second son Theodor ( ),

[Reiner Moormann was born about 1672, at , son of . He was a farmer at Üssinghausen. He died May 22, 1742.]

Anna, born about 1690. Died June 25, 1753, at
- married Hermann Brandt, November 28, 1713,
  - children oldest son Theodor (Gesina Stöver),

[Hermann Brandt was born September 17, 1682, at Ridderade, son of . He took the name Siemers after marriage, and farmed the Siemers farm (Mörsen #11)]. He died December 18, 1759, at Mörsen.]

Adelheid, born September 16, 1694. Died December 30, 1774, at
- married Gerard Schütte, February 14, 1722,
  - children:

[Gerard Schütte was born November 22, 1694, at , son of . He was a farmer at Mörsen . He died January 28, 1737, at .]

Heinrich, born May 25, 1697. Died January 5, 1760, at
- married Margaretha Schütte, November 10, 1722,
  - children: oldest son Theodor ( ), Gesina Maria (Johann Rudolf Tauke), Catherina Margaretha (Johann Henrich Meyer),

[Heinrich Siemers took the name Schütte after marriage, and was a farmer at Mörsen-Nordfelde.]
[Mrs. Heinrich (Margaretha Schütte) Siemers/Schütte was born March 22, 1701, at Nordfelde, Hanover, daughter of . She died November 22, 1777, at Nordfelde, Hanover.]

Theodor, born about 1700. Died August 27, 1764, at
- married Gesina Schütte, September 27, 1730,
  - children:

[Theodor Siemers was a farmer at Mörsen.]
[Mrs. Theodor Siemers (Gesina Schütte) was born June 11, 1707, at , daughter of . She died November 22, 1759, at .]

Wilkin, born June 28, 1702. Died September 24, 1774, at Scharrendorf.
- married Angela Eilers, January 31, 1732, Church, Twistringen.
  - children: oldest son Theodor, Gesina Maria (Joseph Herman Hamman).

[Wilkin was a "Halbmeier" (farmer) at Scharrendorf.]
[Mrs. Wilkin Siemers (Angela Eilers) was born May 6, 1707, at Scharrendorf, Hanover; daughter of Bernard & Margaret (Wohlers) Eilers. She died June 25, 1772, at Scharrendorf.]

Theodor Siemers died January 13, 1711 ("age 65") at Mörsen. His wife, Anna Adelheid [Diephaus] Siemers, died December 3, 1742 ("age 90") at Mörsen.

Heinrich Siemers, son of Theodor and Anna Adelheid {Diephaus} Siemers, married Margaretha Schütte on November 10, 1722, at . She was the owner of the "Schütte" farm, and Heinrich Siemers took the name "Schütte" after this marriage. He was a farmer at Mörsen-Nordfelde. They had at least three children:

Theodor, born
- married
  - children:

Gesina Maria, born . Died April 27, 1787, Scharrendorf, Hanover.
- married Johann Rudolf Tauke, November 28, 1752, in St. Anna Church, Twistringen, Hanover.
  - children: Johann Rudolf (Margaretha Adelheid Ellerhorst, Catherine Margarethe Diephaus), Rebecca Maria (Johann Heinrich Funke), Theodor ( ), and Johann Wilke (Anna Maria Heidkamp).

[Johann Rudolf Tauke was born February 21, 1721, Sharrendorf, Hanover; son of Dethmar [Lampe] & Rebecca [Schwarten] Tauke. He was a farmer. He died January 20, 1795, Sharrendorf.]

---

[82] Information about the Siemers farm and genealogy was provided in 1999 by John Siemers, Lafayette, Indiana; who obtained it in 1999 from Otto Bach , a researcher at the Stadtarchiv Twistringen, Lower Saxony, Germany. John is a descendant of Anna Siemers (born about 1690) brother to Henrich Siemers/Schütte. Some information is from the website of Jörn Wellhausen , Hanover, Germany (www.wellhausen.com).

Catharina Margaretha, born
- married Johann Henrich Meyer).
- children:

Johann Rudolf Tauke, son of Dethmar [Lampe] and Rebecca [Schwarten] Tauke, married Gesina Maria Schütte on November 28, 1752, in St. Anna Church, Twistringen. They had at least four children while living at Scharrendorf:

Johann Rudolf, born July 9, 1759. Died December 25, 1829, Twistringen. Burial at .
- married Margaretha Adelheid Ellerhorst, December 27, 1787, St. Anna Church, Twistringen.
  - children: Johann Henrich (Maria Elisabeth Kramer), Rebecca Maria ( ), Catharina ( ), and Johann Wilke ( ).

[Johann Rudolf Tauke was an "Eigenhäusler" (homeowner) and farmer.]

[Mrs. Johann Rudolf (Margaretha Adelheid Ellerhorst) was born April 30, 1756, Twistringen; duaghter of . She died January 20, 1803, Twistringen. Burial in .]

- married Catherine Margarethe Diephaus, January 25, 1804, St. Anna Church, Twistringen.
  - children: Johann Joseph (died after birth), Maria Adelheid (died after birth), and Johann Rudolph (died age 5 months)

[Mrs. Johan Rudoph (Catherine Margarethe Diephaus) Tauke was born , at Mörsen, Hanover, daughter of . She died ; burial in .]

Rebecca Maria, born , 1763. Died , 1820, at . Burial in .
- married Johann Heinrich Funke, , Church, .
  - children: Rebecca Maria (J. Heinrich Stubbe).

[Johann Heinrich Funke was born , son of . He was a . He died ; burial in .]

Theodor, born (baptized November 1, 1766). Died
- married

Johann Wilke, born May 29, 1770. Died November 27, 1809, Scharrendorf. Burial in .
- married Anna Maria Heidkamp, December , 1799, St. Anna Church, Twistringen.
  - children: J. Conrad ( ), J. Rudolph ( ), Anna Maria ( ), J. Hinrich (Rebecca Maria Ellerhorst/Elleros), and J. Diederich ( ).

[Johann Wilke Tauke was an "Eigenhausler" (house owner).]

[Mrs. Johann (Anna Maria Heidkamp) Tauke was born about 1768, Scharrendorf; daughter of . She died August 13, 1833, Scharrendorf; burial in .]

Gesina Maria [Schütte] Tauke died April 27, 1787, at Scharrendorf. Her husband, Johann Rudolf Tauke, died January 20, 1795, at Scharrendorf.

Johann Rudolf Tauke, oldest son of Johann Rudolf and Gesina Maria [Schütte] Tauke, married Margarethe Adelhied Ellerhorst on December 27, 1787 at Twistringen (she was born April 30, 1756, at Twistringen, daughter of ?). They had four children:

Johann Heinrich, born July 26, 1789. Died April 14, 1842, at Twistringen. Burial in
- married Maria Elisabeth Kramer, February 1, 1826, in St. Anna Church, Twistringen.
  - children: Maria Adelheid (John Schlichte); Catherina Maria (John Dalheim, Henry Rothaus); and Maria Elisabeth, (Henry Pasker).

[Johann Heinrich Tauke worked as a farmer.]

[Mrs. Johann Heinrich (Maria Elisabeth Kramer) Tauke was born November 6, 1805, Twistringen; daughter of Johan Casper and Gesina Maria (Hardjen) Kramer. She died November 27, 1871, New Vienna; burial in St. Boniface Cemetery.]

Rebecca Maria, born October 9, 1793. Died , at . Burial in
- married , , in, Church,
  - children:

Catherine, born June 7, 1796. Died , at . Burial in
- married , ,in Church,
  - children:

Johann Wilke, born August 20, 1799. Died , at . Burial in
- married , ,in Church,
  - children:

Johann Rudolph Tauke's first wife, Margarethe Adelheid [Ellerhorst], died January 20, 1803, at Twistringen. He then married Catharina Margarethe Diephaus on January 25, 1804 at Twistringen. She was born at Mörsen, near Twistringen.

Johann Rudolph and his second wife Catharina Margarethe [Diephaus] had three children:

Johann Joseph, born June 4, 1805 (died after birth).

Maria Adelheid, born September 7, 1807 (died iafter birth)

Johann Rudolph, born January 30, 1810. Died June 1, 1810, at Twistringen.

Johann Rudolph Tauke died December 25, 1829 at Twistringen. It is not known when or where his second wife Catherine Margarethe [Diephaus] died.

The first child of Johann Rudolph and his first wife Margarethe Adelheid [Ellerhorst] was Johann Heinrich Tauke. He married Maria Elisabeth Kramer on February 1, 1826 at Twistringen. Maria Elisabeth Kramer was born March 26, 1790, Twistringen, daughter of Johan Caspar and Gesina Maria [Hardjen/Hartken] Kramer.

Johann Heinrich Tauke, oldest son of Johann Rudolph and Margarethe Adelhied [Ellerhorst] Tauke, and his wife Maria Elisabeth [Kramer] Tauke had three children:

Maria Adelheid, born February 28, 1827. Died September 1, 1918, at New Vienna, Iowa. Burial in St. Boniface Cemetery.
- married John Schlichte, September 27, 1855, in St. Boniface Church?, at New Vienna?.
  - children: John ( ), Catherine (Herman Hermsen), Bernard (Josephine Loecke), Clemens (Mary Neu), August ( ), Josephine (Anton Roling), Theodore (Elizabeth Oberman), Frank (Anna Hellman), Elizabeth (died age 4), and Laura Seymour, adopted from Orphan Train, born Ireland (Henry Roling).

[Maria Adelheid Tauke came to the United States at the age of 20; perhaps with the John Diedrick Theodore and Elizabeth (Kohls) Schlichte family who emigrated with their daughters Catherine and Anna in 1847. They left the port of Bremen on the ship Adler. Anna died aboard ship. They settled in Cincinnati where a son John was born, then they came to New Vienna. John Diedrick Theodore Schlichte was born at Goldenstedt, just west of Twistringen.]

[John Schlichte was born October 1, 1819, Goldenstedt?, Germany; son of Joh Henry & Anna Marie (Heidmann) Schlichte? He worked as a farmer two miles north of New Vienna. He died November 1, 1888; burial in St. Boniface Cemetery.]

Catherine Maria, born March 1, 1830. Died September 24, 1900, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married John Dalhelm, September 27, 1855, in St. Boniface Church, New Vienna.
  - no children.

[John Dalhelm was born , , ; son of . He worked as a . He died in September, 1873, ; burial in .]

- married Henry Rothues , in
  - no children.

[Henry Rothues was born April 16, 1831, ; son of . He worked as a . He died January 10, 1899, ; burial in .]

(Maria) Elisabeth, born August 26, 1833. Died December 11, 1897 ("age 63y"), at New Vienna. Burial in St. Boniface Cemetery.
- married Henry Pasker November 9, 1858, in St. Boniface Church, New Vienna, Iowa.
  - children: Elizabeth (John Meyer), William Sr. (Mathilda Lake), Anna (Barnard Hermsen), Catherine (Frank Lueck), Gertrude (John Gosen), Henry (died in infancy) Henry (single), Mary (John Maires), Joseph (single), and Andrew(?).

[It is not known when Elisabeth Tauke immigrated to the US. She is not in the 1856 State of Iowa Census, Dubuque County.]

[Henry Pasker was born March 27, 1828, Coesfeld, Westphalia, Germany; son of Johann Wilhelm and Catharina Elisabeth (Hagemann) Pascher. He immigrated emigrated to Baltimore in 1847. The story is that he lived for two years in Boston, and then moved to Cincinnati. About 1856 he moved to New Vienna, Iowa, where he farmed (although it is thought he was a cooper by trade).

Johann Heinrich Tauke died April 14, 1842, at Twistringen, when Elisabeth was only 8 years old. Her mother Maria Elisabeth [Kramer] Tauke died March 14, 1885, at Twistringen. [83]

It is not known when (Maria) Elizabeth Tauke came to America, but her sister Adelheid is thought to have immigrated in 1847 (perhaps with the John and Elizabeth Schlichte family), and sister Catherine is thought to have immigrated in 1853 (perhaps with the Johann Albert and Maria Elizabeth Bavendick family in 1854). Elizabeth, Adelheid, and Catherine were first-cousins-once-removed to Heinrich/(Henry Tauke who came to America from

[83] Some information on the pioneer families of New Vienna, Iowa, was provided by Laverne "Toby" Bockenstedt, Colesburg, Iowa, who has done extensive research on New Vienna history and genealogy, and is co-editor of the book **Unity in community (1995), a history of New Vienna, Iowa**. Some information on New Vienna families came from the research of Dale Frank Muehler, Chicago, Illinois.

Twistringen in 1832. Henry Tauke and his wife were among the founders of Minster, Auglaize County, Ohio, in 1832; and later among the founders of New Vienna, Dubuque County, Iowa.

Heinrich/Henry Tauke was born May 23, 1807, Scharrendorf. His father was Johann Wilke Tauke [an "Eigenhäusler" (house owner)], born May 29, 1770, at Scharrendorf. His mother was Anna Maria Heidkamp born about 1768, Scharrendorf (parents unknown). They were married at Twistringen in December 1799.

Johann Wilke and Anna Maria [Heidkamp] Tauke had five children while living at Scharrendorf:

Johann Conrad, born August 26, 1802. Died , at
- married , , in Church,
- children:

John Rudolph, born December 26, 1803. Died August 17, 1863, at New Vienna, Iowa. Burial in St. Boniface Cemetery,
- married , , in , Church,
- children: Arnold Henry (Mary Anna Evers).

Anna Maria, born June 10, 1805. Died , at
- married , , in Church,
- children:

Heinrich/Henry, born May 23, 1807. Died December 21, 1882, at New Vienna, Iowa. Burial in St. Boniface Cemetery.
- married Rebecca Maria/Mary Ellerhorst/Elleros, , in Church, at.
- children: Marian/Mary Adelheida (Henry Naber), Maria Magdalena (died in childhood?), Maria Catherina Stephen Willenborg, Anton Honkomp), Maria Elizabeth (died age 1), Miriam? Angela (William Meis), Rebecca Anna (Henry Bernard Willenborg).

[Mrs. Henry (Rebecca Ellerhorst/Elleros) Tauke was born November 20, 1810, ; daughter of . She died November 5, 1896, New Vienna, burial in St. Boniface Cemetery.]

Johann Diederich, born September 9, 1809. Died , at . Burial in
[Immigrated .to Cincinnati? Died November 19, 1879? There is an obituary for a Johann Diederich Tauke in the Cincinnati **Volksfreund** mentioned in **Der Deutsch Pioniere, Vol. 2**, p. 384**)**
- married , , in Church,
children:

Johann Wilke Tauke died November 27, 1809, in Scharrendorf. His son Henry, who latter immigrated to America, was only 2 years old. Henry's mother Anna Maria [Heidkamp] Tauke died August 13, 1833, one year after Henry immigrated.

Henry Tauke and his wife, Rebecca Maria [Ellerhorst]/Elleros] (born November 20, 1810; died November 5, 1896)], emigrated from Twistringen to Cincinnati in 1832. [84] They were probably responding to the publications of Franz Joseph Stallo, who had first emigrated from Sierhausen, Oldenburg in 1830. Stallo was a smalltown radical journalist harassed by censors. Stallo returned to Germany for his family, and in 1831 he and his family immigrated to Cincinnati. He worked in a print shop as a bookbinder and flooded his former neighborhood in Germany with publications concerning the excellent conditions and opportunities in the Ohio region.

The number of German immigrants to Cincinnati increased rapidly in 1832. Stallo proposed founding a new town in Ohio. He selected 1200 acres of government land north of Dayton on an old Indian trail from Detroit to Cincinnati.

Stallo and several other families, including Henry Tauke and his family, left for "Stallostown" in the fall of 1832:

> *The Stallo group left the blacksmith shop of Von Seggern on Woodward Street in Cincinnati, in a procession of pairs for the canal boat dock with banners and a sign displaying the words "Colonie of Stallostown." Three sons of Surmann who were musicians led the group with violin, clarinet, and trumpet. The entourage was met at the Main Street bridge by a large group of people wishing them farewell. The colonists proceeded to Dayton by boat and then to Piqua by wagon. They left Piqua very early in the morning, after a layover of one day, and arrived at Stallostown late in the afternoon. Since there were no houses in Stallostown the men lived in the wagons while log cabins were built ... During this period, the women and children stayed in the neighboring cabins of the families Flint, Farrel, and Boone. When the first cabins were completed the women and children returned to Stallostown. Stallo now cut the lower branches of a giant beech tree in the center of the village and put up a sign with the name "Stallostown."*

---

[84] A John Rudolf Tauke (Henry's brother?), age 48, of Scharrendorf, immigrated to Cincinnati. He arrived New Orleans, November 22, 1854, from Bremen aboard the *William V. Kent*. He was with his wife (47) and children Angela (23), Adelhied (21), Anna (18), Henry (16), and John (11). Also listed with the family was J. Ellerhorst (age 25), and Elisa Kuhlman (22). Also on this ship was A. Bavendick "tailor", wife, and children Elise, Rebecca, Anna, and Engela; P. Kremer "farmer", M. Hunkelhaus and wife; all from Twistringen. Arnold Henry Tauke, born October 26, 1838, Scharrendorf, Hanover, Germany, came to New Vienna in 1853. He married Mary Ann Evers in September 18, 1860, at New Vienna. She was born May 20, 1841, Lohn, Shepsdorf, Hanover, Germany. She came to America when she was five with her parents and a sister. Arnold Tauke died December 6, 1891; and Mary Ann [Evers] Tauke died April 5, 1933. Burial for both is in New Vienna. Their children were: William, Henry, Louis, Lena (Sr. Mary Athanasia), Anna (Mrs. August Joester), Christina (Mrs. George Kramer), Elizabeth (Mrs. Henry Wordehoff), Theodore, John, Barny, August, Frank, Clemens, August II, and Elizabeth (died in infancy).

Hoying, Louis, et. al. (1982). ***Pilgrims all: A history of St. Augustine Parish, Minster, Ohio***, pp. 37-38.

Stallo died in July of 1833, and in 1836 the town was renamed Minster [Auglaize County].

Henry and Rebecca Maria/"Mary" [Ellerhorst/Elleros] Tauke had two children while living at Minster, Ohio:

Marian/Mary Adelheida, born October 5, 1836. Died , at . Burial in
- married Henry Naber, , in Church,
- children: Anna ( ), and Bernard ( ).

[Henry Naber was born September 18, 1823, , Germany; son of . He worked as . He died , , ; burial .]

Maria Magdalena, born November 24, 1838. Died (in childhood?) , at (Minster?). Burial in

By 1843, this German settlement at Minster was becoming crowded with new immigrants. [85] The Tauke family (with one daughter Maria Adelheida), and five other German-American families, left Minster on May 20, 1843, with six yoke of oxen and six covered wagons, then commonly called "prairie scooners." They had heard that excellent farmlands could be obtained in the Black Hawk Purchase, Iowa Territory. [Besides the Tauke family, the other five families were those of Johann Fangmann, Franz/"Frank" Fangmann, Friedrich Rohenkohl, Herman Heinrich Wiechmann, and Gerhard Hellmann.]

Heading westward across Indiana and Illinois, crossing the Mississippi River at Burlington, Iowa, they arrived in Iowa City the end of August. Their intention was to settle at Iowa City, however they were disappointed with this area. Continuing north a few miles, they camped at Cascade. From here they sent two members to Dubuque to consult with Bishop Loras, who had become widely known in the USA and Europe for his friendship and assistance to new immigrants. Four other members were sent north through Dubuque County to find a suitable area in which to settle.

There is an interesting story as to how this group of immigrants decided on a "suitable area":

> *During the month of September they unhitched their yoke of oxen at or near a two hundred acre patch of fine timber which was then known as Wilson's Grove. ... this land was still too rolling they thought. With the waning of the growing season and the approach of winter on the austere prairie and little provisions and protection against its severities, they determined to go eastward again and draw closer to civilization. It was now October, and as the men rounded together the oxen which were feeding at large on the wild grasses, John Fangmann in his hurry slipped on a wet hillside, fell and broke his leg. To this accident New Vienna owes its founding. As the return journey had to be postponed in favor of the accident victim, the different families "dug in" for the winter and prepared for the worst. Fortunately an open winter favored them; spring came early, and the appearance of the North Maquoketa Valley with its gentle undulating landscape dressed in the fresh green of spring pleased them. They stayed, staked off claims around what is now New Vienna, built log cabins and sent enthusiastic letters to friends in Ohio and in Germany inviting many to participate in the building of a great community.*
>
> Halback, Rev. Arthur A. (1939). ***Dyersville: Its history and its people***, pp 57-58.

This settlement was first known as "Fangmann's Settlement." Biship Loras later named it New Vienna, in honor of Leopold, Emperor of Austria, who had contributed much to spread the Catholic Faith in the USA through the Leopoldine Society. In 1844 Henry Tauke donated land to build St. Boniface Church and the town hall.

Henry and Rebecca [Ellerhorst/Elleros] Tauke had four more children after coming to New Vienna, in addition to Maria Adelheida who came with them from Minster in 1843 when she was seven years old. All together they had six children: [86]

Marian/Mary Adelheida, born October 5, 1836. Died , at . Burial in
- married Henry Naber, May 23, 1855, in Church, at,
- children: Anna ( ), and Bernard ( ).

[Henry Naber was born September 18, 1823, , Germany; son of . He worked as . He died , , ; burial in .]

Maria Magdalena, born November 24, 1838. Died (in childhood?) , at. (Minster?). Burial in

(Maria) Catharina, born January 6, 1840. Died June 28, 1921, at Carroll, Carroll County, Iowa. Burial in St. Mary's Cemetery, Remsen, Plymouth County, Iowa.
- married Stephen (Heinrich) Willenborg, January 20, 1863, in St. Boniface Church, New Vienna, Iowa.

---

[85] The following account is a summary taken from "St. Boniface Congregation" contributed by Rev. F.W. Pape, Pastor of St. Boniface, New Vienna, Iowa, to the 1906 **Atlas of Dubuque County** [reprinted, p. 27-31, in Mescher, B., & Bockenstedt, L. (Eds.). (1995). **Unity in Community: St. Boniface Parish 150 years -- New Vienna 100 years**].

[86] Some info about Tauke families in New Vienna was obtained from the St. Boniface Catholic Church records, 1844-1989 [LDS film #1637056].

- children: Maria Catherine Josephine (died age 13), Maria Anna ( ), Herbert Bernard (Helena), Anna Catharina (Jakob Pick), Henry W. ( ), Clemens Bonifacius (Anna Braun), Maria Bernardina (died age 4), Johann Henrich ( ), Francisca Wilhelmina (Sr. Myra, St. Francis Convent, Dubuque), Ludwig ( ), Johannes Wilhelm ( ), Aloysius/"Lewis" Stephen ( ), and Henry A. (Margaret Diekman).

[Stephen Willenborg was born September 14, 1838, Lohne, Oldenburg (Germany); son of Herbert Johann and Maria Catharina (Meyer) Willenborg, bei Büscherhof in Ehrendorf. He was a farmer. He was thrown from a wagon and run over on September 18, 1882. He died September 24, 1882, Petersburg, Delaware County, Iowa; burial SS. Peter & Paul Cemetery, Petersburg, Iowa.] [87]

- married (Heinrich) Anton Honkomp [88], 1884, in SS. Peter & Paul Church, Petersburg, Delaware County, Iowa?
  - children: one child born in Remsen, Plymouth County, Iowa, did not survive, Angela/"Peggy" ( ) (adopted from an Orphan Train from NYC, born 1897).

[Anton Honkomp was born February 4, 1825, Steinfeld-Mühlen, Oldenburg, Germany; son of Joan Bernard and Maria Catharina (Büschelmann)) Honkomp. He was a farmer and carpenter. He immigrated with his sister, Maria Catharina Honkomp-Bockelman (age 57); arriving Baltimore from Bremen on August 4, 1870, on the ship *Leipzig*. Catherine (Tauke-Willenborg) and Anton Honkomp moved to a farm 4 miles east of Remsen in 1896. Anton died March 16, 1896, Remsen, Iowa; burial in Cemetery. Catherine continued to farm, and raised her children alone. She later moved to Remsen, and then to Carroll in September 1911, to live with her youngest son, Henry Willenborg.]

Maria Elizabeth, born April 1, 1850. Died March 2, 1852, at New Vienna. Burial in St. Boniface Cemetery.

(Miriam) Angela, born September 8, 1847. Died , at . Burial in
- married Wilhelm/William Meis, June 4, 1867, in Church,
  - children: Anton ( ), Johan Heinrich (died age 11 months), Maria Adeleid), Herman Joseph ( ), Maria Anna ( ), Heinrich? ( ), Johann Francia Xavier ( ), Maria Margaret ( ), and Anna Maria (died in infancy).

[William Meis was born June 14, 1845; son of Anton and Theresa (Schmid) Meis, from Siddinghasen, Diocese Paderborn, Westphalia (Germany). He worked as . He died , , ; burial in .]

(Mary) Anna, born September 17, 1853. Died January 23, 1937, at New Vienna. Burial in St. Boniface Cemetery.
- married (Henry?) Bernard Willenborg, February 15, 1871, in St. Boniface Church, New Vienna, Iowa.
  - children: Bernard (died at birth), Mary Catherine (died age 2), Elizabeth M. (died age 19), Mary C. (single?), Frances M. (single?), Frank Stephen (Mary/"Mayme" Mescher), Henry B. (Celia Schaetzle), Anna (single), Celia E. (Joseph Sandmann), Clara (John Rahe), Louise F. (died in infancy), Monica B. (died age 6), Fredericka E. (Sr. Francella, St. Rose Convent, La Crosse), Louise A. (Sr. Clarinda, died age 23).

[Bernard Willenborg was born August 18, 1848, Lohne, Oldenburg (Germany); son of Herbert and Maria Catharina (Meyer) Willenborg. He came to America at age 10. He was a farmer. He died November 25, 1912, New Vienna, Iowa; burial in St. Boniface Cemetery, New Vienna.]

Henry Tauke died December 21, 1882, at New Vienna. His wife, Rebecca [Ellerhorst/Elleros], died November 5, 1896, at New Vienna. Burial for both was in St. Boniface Cemetery.[89]

Elizabeth/"Libby" Tauke (daughter of Johann Heinrich and Maria Elisabeth [Kramer] Tauke), married Henry Pasker, November 9, 1858, in St. Boniface Church, New Vienna. They had at least nine children:

Elizabeth, born August 29, 1859. Died November 22, 1944, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married John Meyer, July 10, 1883, in Church,
  - children: Elizabeth (John Huber), Henry (Rose Roling), Mathilda (Victor Tegeler), Edward F., June 13, 1891- (Mary Vorman, August 29, 1859-), Pauline (Frank A. "Kinny" Vorwald), Loretta (Raymond Balzer), and Leona (Raymond Mc Andrews).

[John Meyer was born August 2, 1854, Covington, Kentucky; son of Bernard and Theresia (Schliekelmann) Meyer. He was a farmer. He died February 1, 1931, Dyersville, Iowa; burial St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.]

William Sr., born April 1, 1861. Died September 7, 1950, at New Vienna, Iowa. Burial in
- married Mathilda Lake, February 14, 1885, in Church, Guttenberg, Iowa

---

[87] Info about the Willenborg families provided (1994) by F. Clayton Willenburg, Las Vegas, Nevada; and (1998) by Mike Winkler, Chicago, Illinois.

[88] Info about Anton Honkomp was provided (2007) by Werner Honkomp, Oldenburg, Germany. He maintains the "Worldwide Honkomp Genealogy" website.

[89] A John Rudolf Tauke died in Minster, Ohio, on April 11, 1848, and his wife, Adelheid died April 24, 1848. Another John Rudolf Tauke, who was born in 1805, died in New Vienna on August 17, 1863, and is buried in St. Boniface Cemetery. Also, there were others with the surname Tauke living in Cincinnati during the late 1800s.

- children: Clara (Mrs. Hoeger), and Catherine (Mrs. Hoeger), Andrew ( ), William Jr. ( ), Benjamin ( ), one son and one daughter died in infancy.

[William worked as a .]

[Mrs. William (Mathilda Lake) Pasker was born , , ; daughter of . She died abt. 1900 ; burial .]

Anna, born December 27, 1864. Died May 19, 1962, at New Vienna, Iowa. Burial in St. Boniface Cemetery.
- married Bernard/ "Barney" Hermsen, February 5, 1884, in St. Boniface Church, New Vienna, Iowa.
  - children: Mary Elizabeth (died age 4), Henry Joseph (died age 2), Edward John (Magdeline Maiers), William Henry (single), George (Agnes Klosterman), Paulina (single), Frances Abeline Herman Naderman), Gregor (Anna Klosterman), John J. (Clementina Bohnenkamp; Helen Bidwell), Hilda Gunilda (John Boeckenstedt), Anastasia Regina (Edmund Vaske), Leonard Alphonse (Hilda Deutmeyer).

[Bernard Hermsen was born June 21, 1861,New Vienna; son of . He worked as a farmer. He died December 20, 1945, at New Vienna; burial in St. Boniface Cemetery.]

Catherine, born , 1867. Died , 1941, at . Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Frank Lueck, , in Church,
  - children: Pauline ( ), and Josephine ( ).

[Frank Lueck was born , , ; son of . He worked as . He died , , ; burial .]

Gertrude, born , 1870. Died , 1949, at Luxemburg, Iowa. Burial in Holy Trinity Cemetery.
- married John Gosen, , in Church,
  - children: Pauline ( ), Mary ( ), Henry ( ), A. Francis ( ), John Joseph ( ), and John B. ( ).

[John Gosen was born , , 1871; son of . He worked as . He died , , 1934; burial in Holy Trinity Cemetery, Luxemburg, Iowa.]

Henry (died in infancy)

Henry, Jr., born April 5, 1872. Died June 20, 1955, at New Vienna, Iowa. Burial in St. Boniface Cemetery.
- single.

Mary, born June 1, 1873. Died November 6, 1939, at Luxemburg, Iowa. Burial in Holy Trinity Cemetery.
- married John B. Maiers , in Church,
  - children:

[John Maiers was born , 1876, Consdorf, City of Echternach, Luxembourg; son of John and Mary [Lichter] Maiers. He worked as . He died , 1961; burial .]

Joseph, born July 19 (29?), 1877(1887?). Died September 14 (15?), 1960, at Dubuque, Iowa. Burial in St. Boniface Cemetery, New Vienna.
- single.

Andrew (?)

The story is that Henry Pasker acquired enough land northwest of Luxemburg that he was able to give each of his children 40 acres as a wedding present. [See ***Luxemburg Area Map*** in the *Appendix*]

Elizabeth/"Libby" [Tauke] Pasker died December 11, 1897 ("age 63 years"). Her husband, Henry Pasker, died December 12, 1915 ("age 89 years"). Burial for both was in St. Boniface Cemetery, New Vienna, Iowa.

John G. Meyer married Elizabeth Pasker, July 10, 1883, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville, Iowa.. He was a widower with two daughters -- Anna and Mary. His first wife was Anna Klostermann, who had died August 11, 1882.

John Meyer and his second wife, Elizabeth [Pasker], had seven children:

Elizabeth, born July 20, 1883. Died February 16, 1942, at Farley, Iowa. Burial in
- married John Huber, , in Church,
  - children: Walter C. ( ), Leroy ( ), Ivo ( ), Elizabeth M. (G.?) (Augon Gunderson), Martin A. ( ), Daniel ( ), Margaret Mary (single), and Jerome ( ).

[John Huber was born September 16, 1876, Dyersvilleson, Iowa; son of John & Huber. He worked as a farmer at Cascade, Iowa, before retiring to Farley, Iowa.. He died December 2, 1964, at Iowa City; burial .]

Henry/"Hank" J., born May 22, 1886. Died December 8, 1952, at Colesburg, Iowa. Burial in St. Boniface Cemetery, New Vienna, Iowa.
- married Rose Roling, January 30, 1932, in St. Boniface Church, New Vienna.
  - children: Myrtle (Leo Schaffer), and Ila Jane (William Schaffer).

[Henry Meyer worked as farmer at Colesburg.]

[Mrs. Henry (Rose Roling) Meyer was born December 8, 1898, New Vienna; daughter of Anton and Josephine (Schlichte) Roling. She died January 25, 1955, Dubuque; burial in St. Bonifade Cemetery, New Vienna.]

Mathilda/"Tillie", born April 17, 1889. Died August 6, 1987, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Victor Tegeler January 13, 1914, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
- children: Ruth (Anton Kortenkamp), Robert (Evelyn Tonn), and Paul (Elaine Munson).

[Victor Tegeler was born Nov 2, 1891, Dyersville, Iowa; son of Henry and Anna (Burkle) Tegeler. He began work as a farmer, but at times worked repairing pumps and windmills, installing gaslights, worked in his sister Irene's cafe, worked as a pattern maker, construction worker, filling station operator, and for 25 years operated a harness and shoe repair shop on Main St., Dyersville. He died Nov 27, 1985, Guttenberg, Iowa; burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville, Iowa.]

Edward F., born June 13, 1891. Died February 18, 1973, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Boniface Cemetery.
- married Mary Vorman, , in Church,
- no children.

[Edward Meyer worked as an auto mechanic.]
[Mrs. Edward (Mary Vorman) Meyer was born April 22, 1893, ; daughter of . She died February 3, 1973, ; burial in .]

Pauline, born November 28, 1893. Died January 4, 1975, at Dyersville, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.
- married Frank/"Kinny" A. Vorwald, , 1937, in Church, Epworth, Iowa.
- no children.

[Frank Vorwald was born February 25, 1883, Dyersville; son of . He worked as . He died November 22, 1964, Dyersville; burial .]

Loretta, born January 29. 1896. Died July 13, 1988, at Des Moines, Iowa. Burial in St. Ambrose Cemetery, Des Moines.
- married Raymond/"J.R." Balzer, , in Church,
- no children.

[Raymond Balzer was born May 17, 1892, Des Moines; son of . He worked as . He died February 8, 1977, Knoxville, Iowa; burial in Glendale Cemetery, Des Moines.]

Leona S., born March 18, 1899. Died June 20, 1986, at Des Moines, Iowa. Burial in Woodland Cemetery, Des Moines.
- married Raymond McAndrews, , in Church,
- no children.

[Leona Meyer worked as a secretary for 26 years for Lederer-Straus Clothing Mfg. Co., Des Moines.]
[Raymond J. McAndrews was born September 10, 1887, son of . He worked as . He died March 24, 1968; burial in St. Ambrose Cemetery, Des Moines, Iowa.]

John Meyer died February 1, 1931, at Dyersville. Elizabeth [Pasker] Meyer died November 22, 1944, at the home of her daughter Pauline (Mrs. Frank Vorwald), Dyersville. Burial for both was in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville, Iowa. [90]

John and Elizabeth Meyer had raised their children on a farm about 3 miles NE of Dyersville. Their farm was just across the road east of the St. Francis Country School. It was while growing up here, attending the Country School and participating in the Drama Club, that Mathilda Meyer met and fell in love with Victor Tegeler. Anna Schermer was the teacher. She was the only teacher that Mathilda had.

Children would walk into town for First Communion lessons at the end of the school year. Victor had to walk 4 miles, and Mathilda 3 miles. They would take a shortcut across what is now the Dyersville Golf Course, where they sometimes encountered wolves. They carried matches and newspapers to light and scare away the wolves.

After 10th grade (as far as the Dyersville school went), Mathilda was sent to Sparta, Wisconsin, for a short period of time to learn homemaking. Perhaps this was the "Wisconsin Public School" (also: "Sparta Child Center"; "State School for Dependant and Neglected Children") opened in 1886. The purpose of the school was to care for and educate orphans and dependent and neglected children. It is said Mathilda learned to play the piano while while in Sparta.

Victor Tegeler and Mathilda Meyer were married on January 13, 1914, in the basement chapel of St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville. This was a Tuesday, and the upstairs of the church was heated only for Sunday services.

Two weeks after the wedding, they packed up their belongings and moved to a farm near New Hampton, Iowa. [91] Here, in 1915, their first child, Ruth, was born. After two years on this farm, Victor moved his family back to Dyersville

---

[90] Three wooden chairs from the home of John & Elizabeth [Pasker] Meyer are now in the possession of Daniel Kortenkamp, Edwin Kortenkamp, and Marilyn [Kortenkamp-Hernandez] Van Pelt.

[91] Some of the following information about Victor & Mathilda Tegeler's family is from a brief typed autobiography by Ruth [Tegeler] Kortenkamp, and the "Autobiography of Paul Henry Tegeler" (2012).

and sold “light plants” (generators and batteries) to farmers so they could generate their own electricity. He also worked repairing pumps and windmills. He later installed gaslights and worked evenings in his sisters' (Irene, Eleanor, Hildegard, and Modesta) cafe in Dyersville. In 1918 he worked as a wood pattern maker in Galena, Illinois, commuting on the weekends. About 1920, the family moved to a farm at the Dixon/Dickson Settlement north of New Vienna, near Colesburg. Around 1923 they moved to a farm 5-6 miles west of Worthington ("Big Slough Farm" near Hopkinton, Delaware Co.) where two more children were born. When Robert was born, the doctor from Dyersville could only get part way by car, and Victor had to meet him with a team of horses and sled.

Victor and Mathilda Tegeler had four children:

Ruth Bernice Anita, born April 3, 1915, at New Hampton, Iowa. Died August 17, 2000, Waterloo, Iowa. Burial in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville, Iowa.
- married Anton/"Tony" Kortenkamp, November 4, 1936, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.
  - children: [LIVING CHILDREN DELETED]

[Anton/"Tony" Kortenkamp was born July 18, 1910, Rib Lake, Wisconsin; son of Simon and Catherine (Stoeckl) Kortenkamp. He farmed the “Kortenkamp Farm” for a couple years, then worked various odd jobs until World War II when he became a riveter modifying B-24 bombers for Northwest Airlines in St. Paul, Minnesota. After the war he became a car/truck mechanic in Oelwein, Iowa. He also worked several years as a hospital custodian at Mercy Hospital in Oelwein. He and Ruth retired to Cedar Falls, Iowa, in 1981. In 2004, Tony moved to an assisted-living apartment in Marion, Iowa. He had a stroke in October 2010, and died October 25 at the Northbrook Manor Care Center, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.]

unnamed son (died just hours after birth), 1922/23?, at Dixon Settlement?

Robert John, born March 25, 1927, at Hopkinton, Delaware Co., Iowa. Died February 22, 2011, Fort Meade Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Fort Meade, South Dakota. Burial in Black Hills National Cemetery near Sturgis, South Dakota.
- married Evelyn Tonn, May, 22, 1949, in Emmanuel Lutheran Church, Independence, Iowa
  - children: [LIVING CHILDREN DELETED]

[Robert worked as a speech therapist, and later as a special education administrator until his retirement.]
[Mrs. Robert (Evelyn Tonn) Tegeler was born April 25, 1926, Jesup, Buchanen County, Iowa; daughter of Paul Louis (December 18, 1887-October 5, 1979) and Emma Louise [Wenthe)] Tonn (January 22, 1899-May 3, 1988).]

Paul Henry [LIVING].
- married Elaine Munson.
  - children: [LIVING CHILDREN DELETED]

[Paul Tegeler worked as an accountant for the Air Force, until retiring.]
[Mrs. Paul (Elaine Munson) Tegeler [LIVING].

Another move occurred March 1, 1929, to a farm 3 miles SW of Arlington, Fayette County, Iowa. At Worthington, everything was loaded on sleds, and taken about ten miles by county roads to the highway, which was plowed. It was then loaded on trucks and taken the 40 miles to Arlington. There it was again loaded on sleds and taken the last two miles to the new farm.

October 15, 1932, during the Great Depression, Victor and his family had to move off their farm at Arlington. He had borrowed money from his parents to start farming; but when the bank in Dyersville failed his parents lost all their savings. Victor sold his farm and repayed the loan so they could pay for the house they had just built at 214 E. Victoria St. [now 214 2nd Ave. SE], Dyersville. Victor then moved his family to Strawberry Point, Iowa, where they lived at 205 West Mission St.

Times were very difficult. Victor got a job in a dairy for one quart of milk and $1.00/day. However, he was soon layed off when the boss’ nephew needed a job. During the winter of 1935 they lived mostly on walnuts gathered from the forests, and on potatoes and cabbage from the garden. Usually they had money for oatmeal, and occasionally for eggs. Victor worked at odd jobs trying to provide for his family. The children helped out the best they could. Ruth worked for various families doing housework. One winter Victor had to go to the parish priest who ordered coal to get them through the winter. Another job Victor had during this time was with the federal government's *Public Works Administration (PWA)/ Works Project Administration (WPA)* building the Lock and Dam #10 on the Mississippi River at Guttenberg, Iowa. He carried coal in a metal basket for the steam equipment for 50 cents/hour.

Victor finally moved his family back to Dyersville in October, 1935. There he first operated a Texaco Service Station on the corner of 2nd Ave. and 9th St., SE. But, some days it didn’t pay enough to buy a loaf of bread. He quit this job and started selling and delivering *Morman’s Minera*l to farmers for livestock. He later worked in the **Silver Streak** plow factory in Dyersville. To help out, Robert and Paul would pull their coaster wagon along the railroad tracks to pick up coal that fell off the trains, to use in heating and cooking.

In 1939, Victor bought some equipment from a farmer who had retired from the shoe repair business, and opened a shoe repair shop on 1st Ave.E. [“Main St.”], in a small building owned by his brother, Hugo who operated the **Dyersville**

Hotel next-door. The building had been used as a sample room for salesman to set up their displays, and had also been a bakery. Victort later expanded his services to include all leather and canvas repair (shoe styles changed and shoe repairs became less common). He also sold leather merchandise such as saddles, bridles, whips, belts, wallets, purses, etc. He called it **Tegler's Harness Shop**, and operated this shop for 25 years until retiring in 1964 when the shop was razed to make a parking lot for the Dyersville National Bank [now the site of the Matthias M. Hoffman Public Library]. He sold his equipment to the Amish, who loaded it on August 22, 1964.

It was also in 1939 that Victor and Mathilda bought their first house. This house, at the NE corner of Vine and Victoria Streets (now 2nd Ave. and 2nd St., SW; 126 2nd Ave, SW), was the same house built in 1866 by Victor's grandfather, Raphael Burkle, while he was a teacher at St. Francis Xavier School, just west across the street. Incidently, Victor's other grandparents, Gerhard and Antonetta Tegeler, had also lived in this house after retirement until their deaths in 1900 and 1901. Across the street, south, on the corner lived Adam & Frances [Belm] Stoeckl. In 2000, the Burkle-Tegeler house was moved to 1008 Madalyn Court, Monticello, Iowa.

In retirement, Victor and Mathilda remained very active. They had a large garden every year, and Victor would make grape and dandelion wines. He also loved to hunt and fish. They both took many trips together visiting their children, relatives and friends. Victor was quite active in community celebrations. During the Dyersville Centennial Celebration in 1972 he wore his grandfather Gerhard Tegeler's wedding suit and boots, and grew a beard which won first prize in the beard judging contest as the oldest person with a beard.

Victor and Mathilda (known as "Vic and Tillie" to their friends) celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary in 1964, and their 70th in 1984. They were the oldest married couple in Dyersville at the time.

Victor died at the age of 94, on November 27, 1985, in a nursing home in Guttenberg, Iowa. Mathilda died at the age of 98, on August 6, 1987, in Dyersville. Burial for both was in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville.

[Some heirlooms were divided among descendants. Mathilda collected salt & pepper shakers. After her death they were divided among her children, grandchildren and g-grandchildren. For example, Dan Kortenkamp (rooster & hen); daughters Suzie (seashells), Nancy ( ), Sarah (crabs), & Katy (cardinal birds); sons David (beer steins), Steve (cactuses), Peter (), & Tony (squirrels). Dan also inherited a wooden dining room chair, which belonged to Mathilda's parents. He also received crucifixes and a miniature school bench, which Victor made from a bench he salvaged when the St. Francis Country School was razed that he and had Mathilda attended.]

Ruth Tegeler, daughter of Victor and Mathilda [Meyer] Tegeler, married Anton Kortenkamp, November 4, 1936, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville. Anton was the son of Simon and Catherine [Stoeckl] Kortenkamp. [92]

Ruth Bernice Anita Tegeler was born April 3, 1915, on a farm near New Hampton, Chickasaw County, Iowa. When she was about one her family moved to Dyersville. Later they moved to a farm north of New Vienna, where Ruth started 1st grade in a country school. At age seven her family moved to the "Big Slough Farm" about 5 miles west of Worthington. Part of the farm was marsh and timber land. Ruth would have to go into the timber to bring the cows home in the evening. In season she would bring a pail and fill it with gooseberries or blackberries before heading home. In the spring Ruth would look for turtle eggs to bring home and hatch. Once the eggs turned out to be snake eggs! There were lots of snakes on the farm. Ruth lived there for seven years and attended country school through 7th grade, walking one and one-half miles to school.

For 8th grade Ruth lived in Dyersville and attended St. Francis Xavier School, living with her Grandpa and Grandma Tegeler – Henry & Ann [Burkle] Tegeler. She also took religion classes preparing for Solemn Communion and Confirmation. For 9th grade she lived with her uncle and aunt, Marcellus & Hilda Drexler. When her family moved to a farm at Arlington, she stayed in Dyersville to finish 9th grade; but joined them that summer.

Ruth attended Public School at Arlington. It was a 3-mile walk, which in winter "was no fun, no roads plowed out and a cold north wind to face in the mornings." She took secretarial courses, and during her senior year she worked as a school secretary, and was in charge of supplies and first aid. She graduated in 1932 with a class of fifteen students.

Unfortunately, that same year her parents had to leave their farm because of the Great Depression and move to Strawberry Point, Iowa. There were no office jobs, so Ruth worked doing housework for various families – cooking, cleaning, doing wash. Tired of these jobs, Ruth started nurses training at Mercy Hospital in Iowa City. However, after two months she hurt her back, and doctors told her to forget nursing. She moved back home.

It was at Strawberry Point Ruth met her future husband – Anton/"Tony" Kortenkamp. Tony and his friend, Johnny Nate (neighbor Rose Stoeckl's brother visiting from Dyersville) had gone to a movie. It was a rainy Saturday night on

---

[92] A wedding present of a dining room set was given to Tony & Ruth by Simon and Catherine Kortenkamp. Catherine purchased it with $80 won in a movie drawing in Strawberry Piont, IA. The china cabinet is now in the possession of Kyla Kortenkamp, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

March 3, 1934. After the movie, Tony and Johnny were cruising around when they saw Ruth and her friend, Helen Imlow/Enlow/Enloe?, walking. Tony stopped and asked if they would like a ride. Ruth and her friend refused the offer, saying, "We don't ride with strangers." Tony said, "I can fix that. We don't have to be strangers." He introduced himself, and showed Ruth the car registration. After a private discussion, Ruth and her friend accepted the ride because Ruth recognized the name "Kortenkamp" as being from Dyersville. Tony said, "It's early. Want to go for a ride?" They went for a ride to the south end of Strawberry Point. The girls said they didn't want to leave town, so Tony turned around in a used car lot and parked there. The girls agreed to a date the next weekend – Ruth with Johnny (she didn't like Tony's moustache). After that date, Helen did not want another date. A couple weeks later Tony wrote a letter to Ruth asking for a date. Ruth accepted, and they began dating.

In 1934 Ruth mailed an application for housekeeping work to St. Francis Hospital in Waterloo, Iowa. She was hired and told to begin on a Monday. However, she "had to find a way to get there. A bread man took me along on his route which ended in Waterloo. We girls (a dozen) lived above the laundry in the hospital and got all our meals plus $15.00 per month which was pretty good for that time. I liked the job, the patients I met and the girls I lived with."

Tony proposed to Ruth on Christmas Day, 1935. The engagement ring, from a Sears & Robeck catalog, was a Christmas present.

Ruth worked at St. Francis Hospital two years, until she married Anton/"Tony" Kortenkamp on November 4, 1936, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville.

Anton/"Tony" Kortenkamp was born June 18, 1910, on a farm NE of Rib Lake, Taylor County, Wisconsin, the son of Simon and Catherine [Stoeckl] Kortenkamp. He was named after his great-uncle, Rev. Anton Kortenkamp. Simon had moved his family from Aurora, Iowa, to Minnesota in 1909, and then to Rib Lake in 1910. They were neighbors to the Anton and Mary [Stoeckl] Schindler family who had moved to Rib Lake from Dyersville. In 1911 Simon moved his family back to the same farm at Aurora he had left in 1909. The Anton Schindler family eventually settled on a farm near Trempealeau, Wisconsin.

Tony's family moved a couple times, eventually renting the "Dr. Davis place" five miles south of Aurora. It was here that Tony's father bought his first car in 1916 – a 1914 Model T Ford with a crank starter and kerosene headlights. Tony remembered his father coming in the driveway, after buying the car, and running into the windmill when becoming confused over the foot pedals. And it was while living here that Tony began country school, a short distance east on the south side of the road. The older kids at school would have to go to the neighbors for a pail of water each day. When his parents bought his grandfather Kortenkamp's farm 1 mile west of Aurora, Tony went to the Public School in Aurora where he went through 8th Grade (there were ten grades in four rooms). He sometimes walked to school along the railroad tracks. One day "an engineer asked me if I wanted a ride. I really felt big sitting in the locomotive. At recess we played cops and robbers, not just on the playground but in the entire town!" It was while living here that Tony's father bought a new 1923 Model T in Oelwein, with a battery and automatic starter. Tony remembered how surprised the family was when this car with bright headlights came up the road and pulled into their driveway.

He also began helping out at home. It was his job to pump and carry enough water to fill the drinking pail in the kitchen, and also fill the reservoir on the cook stove for washing dishes, and for washing their hands and faces. When he was older he worked for neighbors at harvest time, earning around seventy-five cents a day. He "also trapped in the fall for muskrats and mink. A muskrat pelt would bring around $2.50 and a mink pelt about $10.00. It was really quite a thrill when I saw a mink in a trap. I also raised baby pigeons (squabs) in the attic above the granary. I shipped them to Chicago receiving $2.00 per dozen. The fancy restaurants served them for a high price."

In February of 1930, Tony had surgery for a stomach ulcer. There were complications with healing and by July he was very sick. The doctor said to ice the incision and remain completely still. It was late at night and the icehouse was closed; but Tony's father broke into the icehouse in Aurora and got some ice. Tony had his second surgery on July 12. Incidently, he had stomach problems all his life until surgery for stomach cancer in 1991. The surgeon removed the cancer, and also corrected an error the first surgeon made in 1930. After that Dad had no more stomach problems.

In 1933, Tony and Bernard Cashen, riding with Raymond & Alice [Cashen] Kortenkamp, made a trip to Chicago for the World's Fair -- "A Century of Progress International Exposition". Tony & Bernard stayed with Tony's cousin, Joe Holscher.

Anton/"Tony" Kortenkamp and Ruth Tegeler were married November 4, 1936, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville, Iowa. Ruth had sewn her white satin wedding dress and made her wedding cake; the dinner was at her parents' home, cooked and served by her Aunts Irene Tegeler and Lizzie Meyer. The next day Tony & Ruth drove on a honeymoon trip to Chicago (in Tony's 1928 or 29 Chevrolet purchased in 1936). They stayed in Cicero in a hotel near Al Capone's headquarters -- the only hotel they could afford. They toured the Museum of Science and Industry, Field Natural History Museum, and Brookfield Zoo.

Returning from Chicago, Ruth & Tony moved in with Tony's parents, Simon and Catherine, on the "Kortenkamp Farm" at Aurora. [93] Four months later his parents bought a house in Oelwein and retired there. Tony & Ruth rented the farm; and farmed it with a team of horses. It was here that their first son, Daniel John, was born -- in the farmhouse, with kerosene lamp lighting in1938. This was the same year they bought a 1930 Model A Ford, which Tony drove until about 1950. In 1939, Leon Paul was born at St. Francis Hospital, Oelwein.

Farm prices were so low that it was impossible to make a profit on the farm. Also, Tony had several allergies making farming difficult – allergy to horses, to pollen, etc. In the spring of 1941 Tony and Ruth moved to Independence, Iowa. They rented a house at 205 4th Street for one year, before buying one at 208 5th Ave. Tony worked selling Watkins products door-to-door, delivering milk for a dairy, and eventually commuting to Rath Meat Packing Plant in Waterloo, where he worked on the loading dock (60¢ hour).

On Sunday, December 7, 1941, the Japanese Navy attacked Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and WWII began. Tony and Ruth learned about the attack on Monday from the man delivering fuel oil to the house. A few months after Pearl Harbor Tony quit his job at Rath's over a dispute with the foreman. Tony was not eligible for the military draft because of stomach surgery for an ulcer when a teenager. He then went to sheet metal school in Des Moines. He was hoping to get a job in the shipyards in Seattle, but learned there was no housing for families.

Tony then went to work replacing ties on a section gang for the Rock Island Railroad (50¢ hour) until being laid off in January 1943 because of the frozen ground. It was then that Ruth and Tony saw an ad in the Waterloo paper that Northwest Airlines, St. Paul, Minnesota, was hiring workers to modify bombers at $1.15 hour. [94] They drove to Waterloo where Tony interviewed for the job, took a physical, and was hired. They quickly sold their house in Independence, and in February Tony went to St. Paul. Ruth stayed behind until Tony could find housing in St. Paul. A month later, on March 25th, he moved his family into a downstairs apartment at 309 Fuller Ave., St. Paul. The truck driver with their furniture did not arrive that day, so Ruth and Tony took out the seat cushions from their Model A to make a bed for their children to sleep on.

When Tony first arrived for work at Northwest Airlines, Bomber Modification Center No. 12, Holman Airfield, South St. Paul (now known as St. Paul Municipal Airport, Fleming Field) he was sent to school for a month to learn the complete structure of a bomber and get some sheet metal training. His first job was with a stowage crew on night shift in Hanger 109. The stowage crew removed parts from inside the bombers (cushions, radios, etc.), covered the engines with canvas, and replaced the parts after modifications were finished. These crews rotated shifts every two weeks. Ruth was pregnant and due any day. Tony asked to be put on days so he could be home at night when Ruth went to the hospital (the woman and her mother who lived upstairs could babysit Dan and Leon during the day). Tony was placed on the gun crew, which was day work. The gun crew cleaned and oiled the .50 caliber machine guns on the B-24s. They had to be oiled weekly. Later a new kind of oil was used, and the guns only needed oiling monthly. It was during this time that a third son was born, Edwin Charles in1943, at St. Joseph Hospital, Ramsey Co., St. Paul.

Tony eventually worked on a B-24 modification crew as a riveter (his rivet bucking partner was Muriel Newstrom). Their first job was installing escape hatches for tail and waist gunners so they would not have to crawl through the bomb bay to reach the escape hatch over the wing (the bomb bay quickly flooded if the plane went down in water). He also installed Plexiglas windows, gunnery ports, and ball turrets. Toward the end of the war he would remove the ball turrets and install radar dishes for the new highly-classified H2X radar, which played a significant role in bombing missions during the last year of the war. Frank Uram was crew chief, Tritabaugh was foreman of the crews, and Lynch was Hanger Supervisor. [95]

---

[93] The "Kortenkamp Farm" was purchased by Henry Kortenkamp, Sr., in 1896. It was later purchased by his son, Simon, and by his sons Anton and Raymond. It was later bought by Raymond's son, Norbert, who in turn passed it on to his son, Donald/"Duke". This farm has been in the Kortenkamp family for over 100 years, and has been designated a "Century Farm" by the State of Iowa.

[94] As WWII progressed, more airplanes were needed fast. Basic B-24 bombers came off the Ford Motor Company assembly line in Willow Run, Dearborn, Michigan (one bomber every 56 minutes), and were flown various places for modification. Northwest Airlines contracted with the Army Air Corps to run a modification center in St. Paul beginning in May 1942. Two large hangers were built at Holman Field, each holding thirteen B-24s. The center's most important contribution to the war effort came in 1943 when it began equipping planes with the new H2X radar system for the Nordon bombsight (nicknamed the "Mickey set"), which made bombing possible through overcast and at night. By the time the center closed in 1945, it had modified 3,286 bombers, and at its peak in 1943, had employed 5,000 workers. The B-24 first flew in December 1939; and was designed for a speed of 300 mph, a range of 3,000 miles, and an altitude of 30,000 ft. It is the most produced American aircraft of all time – 18,479 built at five manufacturing locations. It flew more missions and dropped more bombs than any other aircraft.

[95] Tony told the story about once when he was working alone in a B-24, and it started to move. He didn't know what was happening. After a few minutes the bomber stopped. Then there was a thunderous noise and the whole plane shook. The bomber had been towed to the gunnery range where the .50 caliber guns were tested, and somebody had begun firing the guns. It was quite a thrill for Tony (this story appears in the article "Northwest Arilines' Modification Center in World War II", **Minnesota History**, Winter 2013-14, Vol: 63, Issue 8, pp. 325-333) . After the plane was towed back, he went up to the guns and recovered some shells that had been fired. Those shells are now in a shadow box made of aircraft aluminum by Matt

Tony now had steady employment that he liked, and was making $1.15 an hour (minimum wage was 30 cents). The war years were good for Tony and Ruth and their three sons, and they were all enjoying the benefits of a large city. While living in St. Paul, Ruth entered her embroidery of the Cologne Cathedral in the "Fancy Work" competition of the Minnesota State Fair. She won Grand Prize.

World War II ended on September 2, 1945 with the formal surrender of Japan aboard the USA battleship *Missouri* in Tokyo Bay. And with the end of the war, Tony had to look for another job. He worked in a toy factory, ski factory, battery factory, chicken processing plant, etc. It was hard finding a decent job. Finally, in November, his brother-in-law John Cashen found him a job at Oelwein Motors, the Chrysler and Plymouth dealership, in Oelwein, Iowa. [96] He started by doing oil changes, installing tailpipes and mufflers, etc. (i.e., a "grease monkey"). However, through reading books, observing and talking with the other mechanics, he taught himself auto mechanics; and worked his way up to full-time auto mechanic.

Tony & Ruth bought a house at 820 3rd Ave., SW, in Oelwein. Although there was no indoor plumbing, it was ideal for raising a family -- the last house on a dead-end street at the edge of town. There was space for a large garden, and their three sons had a safe street in which to play ball and other neighborhood games such as "Fifty Scatter", "Frying Pan", "Red Rover", etc. There were also nearby woods and Otter Creek to explore. Grandpa and Grandma Kortenkamp lived just two blocks away at 710 2nd Ave. Sacred Heart School was just three blocks away, cutting through Grandpa and Grandma's yard and alley.

After two years, in 1947, Tony went to work as a mechanic for Barney Hall at the Dodge and Plymouth garage. A year later he went to work for Glen Heater as a garage mechanic. His longest employment was next with King Brothers Oelwein Implement Co., from 1952 until 1966. They had the Packard dealership, and Tony was their Packard mechanic. He learned to overhaul automatic transmissions, and when taking them apart would hang a "Do not disturb" sign on his workbench. He eventually got a reputation as the best Packard mechanic in northeast Iowa. He enjoyed telling stories of his work. One day a lawyer from Cedar Rapids brought in his Packard for a tune up. After tuning it up, Tony took it for a test drive on Highway 3 east of Oelwein. He got it up to 120 mph, and it ran perfectly.

King Brothers also had the International Harvester dealership, and Tony became their semi truck mechanic. He had a reputation for being the best semi truck mechanic in northeast Iowa – getting the most miles between engine overhauls. [97] It was during this time that Tony and Ruth had their daughter, Marilyn Rose, born April 27, 1953, at Mercy Hospital.

Ruth and Tony had four children

[LIVING CHILDREN DELETED]

In February of 1954, Tony and Ruth moved to an 8-acre farm/acreage just beyond the city limits of Oelwein going out 10th Ave. SW. There was a red brick house with a red barn on a hill. Here they had several milk cows, raised chickens and had two large gardens on two acres. They could make a little extra money selling milk and eggs, and do quite a bit of canning from the garden to save money on groceries. The remaining 6 acres were farmed as alfalfa, corn, etc.

When working on trucks became too difficult for Tony, he left Oelwein Implement, after 14 years, and took a job in the mainenance department at Mercy Hospital, Oelwein. He was there eight years until 1974, when he quit because of problems with the new administration. He returned to being an auto mechanic, taking a job at Knief Motors, the American Motors and Chrysler-Plymouth dealership in Oelwein. After two years, in 1976, Tony retired.

During retirement, Tony and Ruth continued working their large gardens, but rented out the rest of the land. Tony also supplemented their retirement income by doing small engine repair, primarily lawn motors. They lived on the acreage for 27 years. In June 1981 they had an auction and sold the acreage, moving to 1416 Madison St., Cedar Falls, Iowa. Here they keep a small garden; and, for awhile, Tony did small engine repair. Tony and Ruth celebrated their

---

Mikel. There is also a picture of Holman Field in the shadow box that was taken by Tony in 1945, and a clico tool, some clicos and rivets that Tony used in his work at the Modification Center. This story appears in the article

[96] Walter P. Chrysler built his first car in Oelwein in 1908 in the barn behind his house at 7 5th Avenue SE. He was Superintendent of Motive Power for the Chicago Great Western Railroad. He had never driven a car before, and upon leaving the barn he immediately lost control and went into a neighbor's garden, needing to be pulled out by a team of horses. [Vincent Curcio. (2000). **Chrysler: The life and times of an automotive genius** (see Chapter13: "Oelwein, Iowa: Superintendent of Motive Power and the first car"); and Walter P. Chrysler in collaboration with Boyden Sparkes. (1950). **Life of an American workman**.

[97] Tony is mentioned several times and pictured in Royce King's self-published (2006) book – **A history of the Oelwein Implement Company, Oelwein, Iowa: A personal recollection**.

Golden Wedding Anniversary in 1986 with a large Kortenkamp and Tegeler family gathering and dinner. They celebrated their 60th Wedding Anniversary in 1996.

Mrs. Anton Kortenkamp (Ruth Tegeler) died of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, August 17, 2000, at Allen Hospital, Waterloo, Iowa. She was age 85. Burial was in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville, Iowa.

After living alone for several years, Tony moved into an assisted living apartment at Village Ridge Apartments, Marion, Iowa, in October 2004. This was just across the street from Ed's Spray and Shine carwash; in fact, Tony could see the wash from his living room window. Tony continued to drive his 1991 Buick until he was 96 years old, when he finally sold it.

While living at Village Ridge, Tony ate meals at a table for four. He had some interesting table mates. Fred Gilbert was a Jewish refuge from Poland. During WWII he spent five years in 19 different concentration camps. His parents, brothers and sisters, all perished during WWII. He later married a woman was also a holocaust survivor. Fred was fluent in Yiddish, Polish, German, Czech, Russian and English, and served as a translator during the Nuremberg Trials. [98] Another tablemate was Aldrich "Ozzie" Drahos, a B-24 bomber pilot during WWII. [99]

---

[98] Obituary, **Cedar Rapids Gazette**, 2009. Fred "F.R." Gilbert (Felek Gebotszrajber), 90, of Cedar Rapids and Los Angeles, Calif., died Monday, Oct. 26, 2009. Services: 1 p.m. today at Temple Judah by Rabbi Todd Thalblum. Burial: Eben Israel Cemetery. Cedar Memorial Westside Chapel, Cedar Rapids is entrusted with the arrangements. Fred is survived by a son, Jack Gilbert of Albany, Calif.; and two daughters, Doris (Gary) Gilbert-Stieger of San Francisco, Calif., and Lena Gilbert of Springville. He was preceded in death by his parents, brothers and sisters, who all perished during World War II; and his cherished wife, Ann, of 62 years, on Dec. 13, 2008.

Fred was born on Feb. 15, 1919, in Warsaw, Poland, to Josef and Doba Gebotszrajber. He married Ann Gilbert (Chana Zylberstajn) on Jan. 2, 1946, in Scwabisch Hall, Germany, where he was appointed chief of police. He and Ann lived in Cedar Rapids from 1949 to 1986, where he was the general manager for purchasing and sales for E. Cohn and Sons, retiring in 1985. Fred was an active member of Temple Judah and in the community. He was a lifetime member of B'nai Brit.

He and Ann both were Holocaust survivors. He spent over five years in 19 different concentration camps and was liberated in April 1945. Fred and Ann lectured frequently about their experiences. They lived in Los Angeles, Calif., from 1986 to 2003, and were very active in the survivor community. He and Ann were regular speakers at the Simon Wiesenthal Center and Museum of Tolerance in Los Angeles. In 2003, he and Ann returned to Cedar Rapids, to be near Lena. Fred was devoted to his wife, Ann, and always held her in highest regard; especially her cooking talents. Fred took great pride in having served as an interpreter at the Nuremberg Trials and enjoyed his lifelong fluency in Yiddish, Polish, German, Czech, Russian and English. Fred's great sense of humor and patriotism impressed everyone he met and he shall be greatly missed

[99] **World War II bombing run ended in Sweden: Marion man shares stories from B-24, wife's role in war**.

By Dick Hogan, Freelance writer, Cedar Rapids Gazette (July 5, 2009)

MARION - Aldrich "Ozzie" Drahos was flying a B-24 on bombing raids over Germany during World War II before he ended up sitting out part of the war in neutral Sweden. He also ended up marrying a Cedar Rapids woman who'd served as the model for a series of Coca-Cola ads and who took wartime dictation from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

Drahos' time in Sweden began June 22, 1944, when his plane, the *Carol Marie*, was damaged by anti-aircraft fire while on a bombing run over a synthetic oil plant in Politz, Germany. The 22-year-old second lieutenant from Cedar Rapids was the pilot, on his sixth mission of World War II (His first had been bombing ahead of Allied lines during the D-Day invasion at Normandy, France, earlier that month.). The B-24 started into a tailspin, but Drahos and his co-pilot leveled it off while the rest of the crew tossed out all they could to lighten the plane. Only one of the plane's four engines was working, recalled Drahos, now 87 and living in Marion. They had a choice: Bail out, go down in Germany or try to fly across the Baltic Sea and land in neutral Sweden.

The effort to get to Sweden was going well when three German fighters approached. The guns on Drahos' B-24 were out of ammunition. Drahos told his crew that if the fighters attacked, he would drop the landing gear as a signal to bail out. But fate smiled. The three fighter planes roared by without firing a shot. "That was the only time I got really worried, when I saw those three German fighters," he said. "I think they didn't have enough fuel to attack or had no ammunition." He also thinks that "when God looked at us, I think he said, 'You are not good enough to come to heaven and not bad enough to go to hell. I'm letting you stay on Earth for you to decide where you want to go.'" The bomber - with 200 bullet holes in it - sputtered across the Baltic Sea and landed on a grass field at Malmo, Sweden, one of 40 Allied planes landing there that day. Three crashed, losing their crews. No one on the Carol Marie was hurt. "We were treated as heroes," Drahos said. "It was a neutral country." The war was over for them. "We were called interned POWs," he said. "We were treated unbelievably well." After five months, he said, "it was our turn to escape". An unarmed, stripped-down B-24 flew into Stockholm's airport in bad weather and took the crew to England, where they were told they would go home. The Nazis, they were told, had their pictures and names, and if they returned to combat and were captured, they could be shot as escaped POWs.

Drahos, who was born in Czechoslovakia but came to the United States when he was a year old, was a military transport pilot for the rest of the war, flying all types of aircraft across the United States. He stayed in the reserves until the 1970s, retiring as a lieutenant colonel.

Drahos and his fiancée, Miriam Stehlik, joined the service in December 1941, right after the Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor. She went to the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps while he waited to train as a pilot in the Army Air Corps, an opportunity that came in 1943. Meanwhile, Miriam went to Africa, where her command of shorthand put her in demand to record information from highly secret meetings. She was on Eisenhower's staff and worked with top British brass, Drahos said. He recalled that Miriam was once summoned to take dictation from Churchill. She "borrowed" a cigar from Gen. Mark Clark's desk and gave it to Churchill. He gave her one of his, which she kept as a souvenir. Before they got down to the business of dictation, Churchill asked if Miriam could sew a button on his pants, which she did. She returned to Cedar Rapids from Africa to marry Drahos on Nov. 3, 1943.

Before the war, Drahos said, Miriam modeled for the national Powers Modeling company and was featured in national Coca-Cola ads and on billboards. For some reason, he said, they never used her natural hair color, auburn. Some of those ads still hang on his apartment wall more than 10 years after Miriam's death. It was movie star Joan Crawford who persuaded Miriam that modeling was not what she should be doing. Miriam was at a party that the Powers' models were hired to attend, and sometimes the men at those events got big ideas, Drahos said. Crawford thought the young Iowan seemed uncomfortable and told her "modeling was not her thing. This is not the life for you." Miriam agreed and came home.

After the war, the Ozzie & Marian hosted then-President Eisenhower and his wife, Mamie, when they visited Cedar Rapids in 1958.

Anton Kortenkamp celebrated his 100th birthday in June 2010. Approximately 100 relatives and friends attended a party held at a shelter in Squaw Creek Park, Marion, Iowa. In October 2010 he had a stroke, and moved to Northbrook Manor Care Center, Cedar Rapids. He died there October 25. Burial was in St Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville, Iowa. [Some possessions were divided among children and grandchildren. For example, Dan got his mom's cedar jewelery box. Ed got Tony's double-barreled shotgun; grandson John got his .22 rifle.]

Daniel Kortenkamp, son of Ruth and Anton/"Tony" Kortenkamp, married Janet Lang, 1964, Nativity Church, Dubuque, Iowa. Janet Lang was the daughter of Gertrude and Cornelius/"Neil" Lang [See: **Lang Family History**].

SOURCES

1. Rothan, Emmet, H. (1946). **The German Catholic Immigrant in the United States (1830-1860)**. Washington, D.C.: The Catholic U. of America Press.
2. **Autoatlas Deutschland**, 1:200,000. (1996/1997)
3. Glazier, Ira A., & Filby, P. William (Eds.). (1988-1994). **Germans to America: Lists of passengers arriving at U.S. ports**.
4. **History of Dubuque County 1880**.
5. **Atlas of Dubuque Co., Iowa (1874)**. Harrison & Warner, Publ.
6. **Plat book for Dubuque County, 1892**. Northwest Publ. Co.
7. **Portrait and biographical record of Dubuque, Jones and Clayton Conties, Iowa**. (1894).
8. Abstracts of original land purchases in Dubuque County, Dubuque County Court House.
9. **Declaration of intent to become a citizen, Dubuque County, Iowa (Book 1, 1832-1856; Book 2, 1856-1872; Book 3, 1872-1888); Book 4, 1888-1906**.
10. Card indexes for obituaries in the Carnegie-Stout Public Library, Dubuque; and in the Loras College Library, Dubuque.
11. Mescher, Bob, & Bockenstedt, Laverne/"Toby" (1995). **Unity in community: St. Boniface Parish 150 years – New Vienna 100 years**.
12. **Dyersville Commercial** "Centennial Edition", August 12, 1937.
13. Halbach, Arthur A., Rev. (1939). **Dyersville: Its history and its people**. Milwaukee: St. Joseph Press.
14. **The Centennail Story of the Parish of St. Francis Xavier Basilica, Dyersville, Iowa, 1859-1959**.
15. **Official History and Program, Dyersville, Iowa, Centennial, 1872-1972**, July 9-15, 1972.
16. Rev. Edward Petty. (2002). **St. Francis Xavier Basilica: The historical sermons**. Dyersville, Iowa: Heritage Press.
17. Pins, Kenneth. (2011). **Dyer's Dream: The history of a British town amid German countryside**. Rockville, MD: Kenneth Pins Press.
18. "Parish School 'Going Public' at Dyersville", George Mills, Des Moines Register, Feb. 5, 1950; "Abandon Plans to Make Dyersville School Public", George Mills, Des Moines Register, Feb. 24, 1950.
19. Polder, Emmitt. (2003). **North Fork Nostalgia**. Dyersville, Iowa: Heritage Printing Co.
20. Bob, & Bockenstedt, Laverne/"Toby" (1995). **Unity in community: St. Boniface Parish 150 years – New Vienna 100 years**.
21. "Xavier Parish rises to top position of prominence", **Dyersville Commercial**, Thursday, May 28, 1956.
22. **New Wine Township (The Township Series: The Resource Books of Dubuque County Townships)**, 1992.
23. **Liberty Township (The Township Series: The Resource Books of Dubuque County Townships)**, 1992.
24. **Baptismal Register** (1860-1868), **Baptismal Record** (1868-1930), **Matrimoniorum Registrum** (1862-1896), **Record of Internments** (1862-), St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville, Iowa.
25. **Baptismal, marriage, death/burial and family records for St. Boniface Catholic Chruch (1844-1949), New Vienna, Dubuque Co., Iowa** (LDS #1637056).
26. Handwritten inscription [in German] in a German prayerbook belonging to Johann Heinrich Kortenkamp (1791-1856), signed 1823.
27. Family history papers, handwritten [in German] by Henry Kortenkamp (1839-1927). Written sometime after 1912.
28. Audiotape interviews (1969 1970)) with Mrs. Adolf Stoeckl (born Josephine Kortenkamp), by Daniel Kortenkamp.
29. Audiotape interview (June 5, 1969), with Mrs. Simon Kortenkamp (born Catherine Stoeckl), by Daniel Kortenkamp.
30. Correspondance, July 18, 1969, from the Catholic Parish, Herzebrock, Westphalia,. Germany.
31. Correspondance, 1969-1974, between Daniel Kortenkamp and Elizabeth Kersting, Neubeckum, Westphalia, Germany. Elisabeth lived on the "Kortenkamp Farm" [her great-great grandmother was Maria Christina Kortenkamp]. The 40 acre farm, just NW of Neubeckum, includes one field called "Up'm Kurtn Kamp" in court records. The German word "kurz" means "short", and "kamp" means "camp" (from Latin), "clearing" or "field". Thus, "Kortenkamp" means "short field". Elisabeth wrote that a Mr. Kortenkamp and a Theodore Horstmann (of Neubeckum & Ennigerloh) immigrated to America 1896 or 1898. There he ran a sawmill, manufactured harvesters, and had two daughters. Mr. Horstmann returned for a visit in 1913.
32. Correspondance, March 22, 1971, from St. Lambert's Parish, Münster, Westphalia, [regarding Rev. Kortenkamp's family].
33. Correspondance, December 12, 1994, June 7, September 21, 1995, March 16, 1996, with Joseph Kortenkamp, Herzebrock-Clarholz, Westphalia, Germany.
34. Correspondance November 25, 1997, from Herbert Kirschnick, Lienen, Lower Saxony, Germany, regarding the Kortenkamp ancestry in Harsewinkel, Herzebrock, and Münster.
35. **Katholische Kirchenbuch (1683-1735), Harsewinkel** (LDS #801433); **Katholische Kirchenbuch (1736-1821), Harsewinke** (LDS #801434); and **Status Animarum, 1740, 1749/50, Harsewinkel** (LDS #0801436).
36. Werland, Walter. (1965). **1000 Jahre Harsewinkel: Zur Heimatgeschichte der Stadt an der Ems (Harsewinkel's 1000 years: The local history of the city on the Ems)**. Münster, Westfalen: Aschendorffsche Verlagsbuchhandlung.
37. Correspondance, September 15, 1995 from Erzbistumsarchiv, Paderborn, Westphalia, regarding the family of Johann Christoph Kortenkamp (1748? - 1797).
38. Baptismal record for Anna Maria Gnegel, dated September 18, 1995, Erzbistums-Archiv, Paderborn, Westphalia [Godparents: Anna Maria Reggelman, Mathias Gnegel].
39. Birth record for Catharina Elisabeth Kortenkamp, dated September 16, 1783, St. Lucia, Harswinkel, Westphalia (contained in March 16, 1996, correspondance with Joseph Kortenkamp, Herzebrock-Clarholz, Westphalia, Germany.
40. Baptismal record for Joannes Henricus Kortenkamp, dated September 15, 1995, Erzbistums-Archiv, Paderborn, Westphalia [Godparents: Joannes Hanricus Meyer Zuheerde and Anna Catharina Füchtenkamp].
41. Baptismal record for Petrus Henricus Kortenkamp, dated September 18, 1995, Erzbistums-Archiv, Paderborn, Westphalia [Godparents: Petrus Henricus Gnegel and Anna Christina Eusterbrock].
42. Death record for Johannes Christophorus Kortenkamp, dated September 15, 1995, Erzbistums-Archiv, Paderborn, Westphalia.
43. Death record for Anna Maria Gnegel, dated August 18, 1995, Erzbistums-Archiv, Paderborn, Westphalia.

44. Marriage record for Johann Heinrich Kortenkamp and Elisabeth Strothoff, dated March 24, 1971, Bistumsarchiv, Münster, Westphalia [Witnesses: Henrich Brockkoetter & Anton Middrup].

45. Baptismal record for Rev. Anton Kortenkamp, dated April 23, 1969 [including a photocopy of the original], from Archiv und Bibliothek des Bistums Münster [Godparents: Anton Middendrup & Gertrudis Winkelheide, born Rolf]. On this record the address of his parents is given as "Bauerschaft Mecklenbeck Nr. 2", a farm about one mile SW of Münster.

46. "Spezialkarte Münster – Ungebung mit Bauerschaften" (1883) and maps from 1828 of the Mecklenbeck area provided in 2009 by Karlheinz Pötter, Mecklenbeck Historical Society. These maps show where the "Bauerschaft Mecklenbeck Nr. 2" cottage was located. Mr. Pötter is the author of many books, including a history of Mecklenbeck – **Mit Mecklenbeck ins 3. Jahrtausend**.

47. "Anton Kartenkamp" is listed in Supplemental Index to Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at Atlantic and Gulf Ports (excluding New York), 1820-1874. He may have arrived at Baltimore.

48. "Ignatz Kortenkamp" in **Chicago City Directory, 1876**. Goonz, Joseph F. Pub: Donnelley Lloyd & Co., Chicago.

49. "Father Kortenkamp" Chapter 3, in Halbach, Arthur A., Rev. (1939). **Dyersville: Its history and its people**. Milwaukee: St. Joseph Press.

50. Funeral card for "Rev. Anton Kortenkamp (died Sep. 14, 1889).

51. Grave marker for Rev. Anton Kortenkamp, St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville, Iowa.

52. "St. Francis Parish to commemorate an important day: Rev. Kortenkamp was born 100 years ago Tuesday" [includes the obituary for Rev. Kortenkamp], **Dyersville Commercial**, Sept. 20, 1889].

53. Dubuque County probate records for Rev. Anthony Kortenkamp, Nov. 2, 1889-Oct. 16, 1891.

54. Pichler, Meinard. (1993). **Auswanderer von Vorarlberg in die USA, 1800-1938**. Gregenz: Vorarlberger Autoren Gesellschaft.

55. "Ignatz Summer" biography in **Portrait and biographical record of Dubuque, Jones and Clayton Conties, Iowa**. (1894)

56. Funeral card for Gertrude [Kortenkamp] Summer, died June 19, 1884.

57. "Death of Ignatz Summer" obituary, **Dyersville Commercial**, Oct. , 1905 (died Oct. 24, 1905).

58. "Mr. and Mrs. Ignatz Summer" (473), in Halbach, Arthur A., Rev. (1939). **Dyersville: Its history and its people**. Milwaukee: St. Joseph Press.

59. "Death of pioneer came suddenly" obituary for Herman Kortenkamp, **Dyersville Commercial**, Feb. , 1912 (died Feb. 14, 1912).

60. Baptismal record for Heinrich Kortenkamp, dated March 22, 1971, St. Lambert's Church, Münster, Westphalia [Godparents: Anton Pape & Franziska Katharina Fisch].

61. Certificates & medals presented to "Heinrich Kottenkemper" for participation in the Danish-Prussian war of 1864, for the battle of Duppel, and the battle of Alsen.

62. Discharge paper, dated Dec. 18, 1864, for "Heinrich Kottenkemper".

63. **Spamer's Illustierte Weltgeschieste (Spamer's Illustrated World History), 3rd Ed.**, Kaemmel, Otto, Vol. 10. Leipzig: Verlag u Pruck, 1898.

64. Property Deed for Henry Kortenkamp's first farm NE of Dyersville, dated Jan. 17, 1866.

65. Marriage certificate for Henry Kortenkamp and Josephine Schermer, dated April 17, 1866.

66. Correspondance (1969-1972) between Daniel Kortenkamp and Simon Schermer, Amsterdam, Netherlands. In 1969, I looked in Who's Who in The Netherlands (1962) for the name "Schermer". I found a "Simon Schermer" living in Amsterdam, a Consul to Haiti, and "genealogy" listed as his hobby! I immediately wrote to him in English, saying I could not read Dutch, but could read a little German. He replied, with a sense of humor, saying he could not write German, so would have to answer me in English. He later explained that he had attended college in Germany and was very fluent in German. However, he had experienced his country being occupied twice by the Germans, during WWI and WWII. During WWII, the Gestapo had thrown him out of his house in The Hague, and used it for their headquarters. After that he made a vow to himself to never speak or write a word of German for the rest of his life. By the way, he was part of the underground and had hidden Jews in his house. He never moved back to this house, saying it was "contaminated". Through correspondence with Simon I learned we were 5th cousins twice removed, and that he had been doing genealogical research on the Schermer family for over 50 years, including visiting Charleston and Dyersville.

67. Correspondance (1995) between Daniel Kortenkamp and Dolores Schermer, Fort Dodge, Iowa. She enclosed detailed Schermer family trees compiled by Simon Schermer of Amsterdam. Dolores had corresponded with Simon, and also visited him in Amsterdam.

68. Correspondance (1995, 1996) between Daniel Kortenkamp and William Schermer, Mexico City. He enclosed a detailed Schermer family tree compiled by Simon Schermer of Amsterdan, many photos of Schermer ancestors, photocopies of obituaries of Dyersville Schermers, and photocopies of pages from a Dutch periodical (**Nederland's Patriciaat**) with the Schermer genealogy. William and Simon made many visits back and forth between Amsterdam and Mexico City.

69. "Schermer" in the **Nederland's Patriciaat, Supplement**, p. 392. (this Schermer genealogy includes a picture of the Schermer coat-or-arms}.

70. Correspondance (2001) with Erik Kriek, Amstelveen-Amsterdam, The Netherlands, regarding the Kistemaker ancestry. He is descended from Pieter Klaas Kistemaker (? -1763). He included "Roman Catholic Community, Uitgeest, North-Holland" photocopies of the Aug. 31, 1732, marriage record for "Pieter Claese" [Kistemaker] and Maertje Crelis" Appel (witnesses: Gerrit Crelisse & Crelis Claese); and the Aug. 18, 1742, christening of "Antje", daughter of "Pieter Klaase" & "Maartje Crelis" [Kistemaker] (godmother: Neeltje(?) Crelis).

71. Fraser, Walter J., Jr. (1989). **Charleston! Charleston! The History of a South Carolina City**. Columbia, SC: U. of South Carolina Press.

72. "Simon Schermer" Notice of Naturalization, Charleston County, December 28, 1844, p. 144, in Holcomb, Brent H. (compiler). (1985). **South Carolina Naturalizations (1783-1850)**. Baltimore: Baltimore Genealogical Publ. Co., Inc.

73. email correspondence (1994) with William Finley, Special Collections Librarian at the College of Charleston. He said Simon Schermer's house at 53 on the east side of St. Philip Street was probably demolished between 1948 and 1950. The 1950-51 Charleston Directory lists that location as a parking lot (#53 was changed to #54 at some point in time). The Simons Fine Art Center, which is now on this site, was not constructed until much later. He had no pictures of the house at 53 St. Philips.

74. Marriage record for "Simon Shermer and Dora Groff both of Charleston neck," December 30, 1845, St. Patrick Church, Charleston, SC. Witnesses: "James Reedy and James McChan."

75. Baptismal record for Anna Dorothea Empting, from Bistumsarchiv Münster, Westphalia, dated Nov. 10, 1970 [also one from St. Mariam Magdalenam Church, Westbevern, Westphalia, dated Sept. 5, 1842. Godparent: Anna Dorothea Wals].

76. Birth records for Maria Anna and Friedrich Wilhelm Empting, from the Catholic Parish, Westbevern, Westphalia, dated Nov. 11, 1970.

77. Correspondance November 25, 1997, from Herbert Kirschnick, Lienen, Lower Saxony, Germany, regarding the Empting ancestry in Westbevern and Münster.

78. Deaths of Henry Grawe (October 2, 1843) and daughter Adeline Grawe (October 3, 1843) listed in: King, Susan S. (2000). **Roman Catholic Deaths in Charleston, South Carolina, 1800-1860**. Columbia, SC: The South Carolina Magazine of Ancestor Research.

79. "Mr. & Mrs. Herman Grawe" (p. 386), in Halbach, Arthur A., Rev. (1939). **Dyersville: Its history and its people**. Milwaukee: St. Joseph Press.
80. "Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kortenkamp, Sr." (p. 413-414), in Halbach, Arthur A., Rev. (1939). **Dyersville: Its history and its people**. Milwaukee: St. Joseph Press.
81. Baptismal record for Josephine "Shermer" ("age one day"), April 27, 1849, St. Patrick Church, Charleston, SC. Sponsors: Honora[?] Boulae[?] and Josephine Empton[sic].
82. Baptismal record for Simon "Shermer" ("aged one week"), May 7, 1850, St. Partick Church, Charleston, SC. Sponsors: Ligourous Farenbach and Josephine Empting.
83. "Simon & Dora Carmer" (Schermer) family [**Federal Census, South Carolina, Charleston County 1850**, printed page 322].
84. Grave marker for Simon Schermer, September 17, 1853, St. Lawrence Cemetery, Charleston, South Carolina.
85. Passenger list for the *Hansa* from Bremen, arriving New York, October 9, 1854, with Dora Schermer, and children Simon and Josephine.
86. Passenger list for the *Hermann* from Bremen, arriving New York, April 30, 1866, with Gertrude Kortenkamp.
87. Declaration of Intention [to become a citizen of the USA] for Henry Kortenkamp, dated Feb. 7, 1870.
88. Passenger list for the *Nemesis* from Bremen, arriving New York, July 12, 1872, with Herman and Ignatz Kortenkamp.
89. Entry for Ignatz Kortenkamp, "florist", (p. 597) in Koons, Joseph P. (1876). **Chicago City Directory**. Chicago: Donnelley Loyd & Co.
90. "Hy. Kortenkamp" [**Federal Census, Iowa, Dubuque Co., New Wine Twp., 1900**, printed page 246].
91. Obituary for Henry Kortenkamp, **Dyersville Commercial**, Dec., 1926.
92. Grave marker for Henry & Josephine [Schermer] Kortenkamp, St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville, Iowa.
93. Funeral card for Josephine [Schermer] Kortenkamp, died July 1, 1888.
94. Obituary for Herman Kortenkamp, **Dyersville Commercial**, Feb. 1912.
95. Information about the John and Gertrude [Kortenkamp] Jaeger family was obtained by e-mail (2000) from Jill M. Jaeger, their great granddaughter, Aurora, Colorado.
96. Certificate of Baptism for Simon Kortenkamp, born January 20, 1875, baptized 22 January 1875, St. Francis Xavier Chruch, Dyersville, Iowa.
97. Baptismal record for "Josephine Shermer, aged one day" April 27, 1849, St. Patrick Catholic Church, Charleston, SC. Sponsors: "Honora? Bouloe? and Josephine Empton."
98. Baptismal record for "Simon Shermer, aged one week" May 7, 1850, St. Patrick Catholic Church, Charleston, SC. Sponsors: L(egn?)ord Farenbach and Josephine Empting."
99. Federal Census (Charleston, Charleston County, SC) record (1850) for "Simon Carmer[sic]" and family (printed page, 332).
100. Grave marker for Simon Schermer (1804-1853), St. Lawrence Cemetery, Charleston, SC.
101. Marriage certificate for Dorothea Schermer and Thomas Kesch, dated Sept. 27, 1858.
102. "Thomas & Dorah Kash" (Kesch) family [**Federal Census, Dubuque Co., New Wine Twp., Dyersville, 1860**, written page 6].
103. "Hermon & Ann Krave" (Grawe) family [**Federal Census, Delaware Co., Bremen Twp., Dyersville, 1860**, written page 16-17].
104. Information about Bernard Herman Grawe and his family is from Rev. Arthur A. Halbach, (1939) **Dyersville: Its history and its people**; the **1860 Federal Census, Delaware County** (where his name is spelled "Krave"); and (2007) Stefanie-Candace Jenaman, Dubuque. Bernard and Anna Mary Catherine [Grawe] Eilers were her great-grandparents.
105. Grave marker for Dorothea [Empting-Grawe-Schermer] Kesch , St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville, Iowa.
106. "Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kesch" (p. 406-407), in Halbach, Arthur A., Rev. (1939). **Dyersville: Its history and its people**. Milwaukee: St. Joseph Press.
107. Obituary for Simon Schermer, **Dyersville Commercial** (died July 24, 1927).
108. "Mr. and Mrs. Simon Schermer" (p. 452-453), in Halbach, Arthur A., Rev. (1939). **Dyersville: Its history and its people**. Milwaukee: St. Joseph Press.
109. "Mother and son dead" -- obituary for "Johnnie" Schermer and his mother Mrs. Simon Schermer, **Dyersville Commercial**, May 11, 1901.
110. Obituary for Simon Schermer, **Dyersville Commercial** (died March 6, 19 ?).
111. Obituary for "Miss Josephine Schermer," **Dyersville Commercial** (died November 25, 1971).
112. Obituary for Albert Schermer, **Dyersville Commercial** (died May 3, 1957).
113. Obituary for Thomas Schermer, **Dyersville Commercial** (died February 23, 1929).
114. Obituary for Frank Schermer, **Dyersville Commercial** (died January 15, 1938).
115. Obituary for Anton Schermer, **Dyersville Commercial** (died 1833).
116. Stoeckl family history paper, handwritten by Catherine [Stoeckl] Kortenkamp.
117. Correspondance [1970-1972] with the Catholic Parish, Teunz, Bavaria [regarding family names of "Stoeckl" and "Braun"]. The parish records were destroyed in a fire at the rectory in 1845. However, a "Registry of the Poor Souls Brotherhood" survived. In 1840 Elise Stoeckl, and in 1843 Josef Stoeckl, were received into this brotherhood. Both came from Zeinried..
118. Correspondence November 5, 1997, from Herr Ploßl, Archivoberinspektor, Staatsarchiv Amberg, Amberg, Bavaria, Germany, regarding the Stoeckl, Braun, and Zwack families and properties of Zeinried and Teunz, Oberpfalz, Bavaria.
119. Passenger list for the *Washington* from Hamburg, arriving October 30, 1856, New Orleans, with Adam Braun and family.
120. E-mail correspondance (2003) from Carol Ellefson, Flandeau, South Dakota, regarding the immigration of the Adam & Margaretta [Zwack] Braun family. She also provided info about the Michael & Anna [Billmeyer] Braun family in Iowa and South Dakota; and the George Braun family in South Dakota. Her cousin married a descendant of George Braun.
121. Anna Braun family in the 1920 Boise, Ada County, Idaho Federal Census.
122. Marriage record for Michael Braun & Anna Billmeyer, October 14, 1873, St. Francis Xavier, Dyersville, Iowa; baptismal records for their children: Adam Wolfgang, Mary Magdelen, Michael, John George, Maria Joseph, Louis, Katherine, Anna, & Margaret (St. Francis Xavier).
123. "Idaho Death Records" (on the WWW) for Michael Braun, Adam Braun, & Louis Henry Braun.
124. "World War I Civilian Draft Registrations" (on the WWW) for Adam Wolfgang Braun, Louis Henry Braun, & Frank Jacob Braun.
125. Correspondance with Stephen Schafer, Little Rock, Arkansas. He provided the passenger list for the *Charlemagne*; Land Office documents for Joseph Stoeckl's 40 acre purchase in Dubuque County, 1846; and documents from St. Vincent de Paul Parish in St. Louis, Missouri.

126. Pictures of the ship *Charlemagne*, from "Palmer List of Merchant Vessels" -- http://www.oocities.org/mppraetorius/main-com1.htm
127. "Joseph & Margaret Stekle" (Stoeckl) family [**Federal Census, Iowa, Dubuque County, 1850**, printed page 91].
128. "Joseph & Margaret Stichel" (Stoeckl) family [**State of Iowa Census, Dubuque Co., New Wine Twp., 1856**, printed page 314].
129. "Joseph & Mary Stickle" (Stoeckl) family [**Federal Census, Dubuque Co., New Wine Twp., Dyersville, 1860**, written page 5].
130. Grave marker for Joseph & Magaretha [Bauer] Stoeckle, St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville, Iowa.
131. "Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stoeckl, Sr." (p. 471), in Halbach, Arthur A., Rev. (1939). **Dyersville: Its history and its people**. Milwaukee: St. Joseph Press.
132. "Adam & Magdelena Steckel" (Stoeckl) family [**Federal Census, Iowa, Dubuque Co., New Wine Twp., 1900**, printed page 260].
133. "Mr. And Mrs. Adam Braun" (p. 355), in Halbach, Arthur A., Rev. (1939). **Dyersville: Its history and its people**. Milwaukee: St. Joseph Press.
134. Funeral card; and obituary for Magdalena [Braun] Stoeckl, **Dyersville Commercial**, Feb., 1921.
135. Obituary for Adam Stoeckl, Sr., **Dyersville Commercial**, April, 1916.
136. Grave marker for Adam & Magdalena [Braun] Stoeckl, St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville, Iowa.
137. "Mr. and Mrs. Adam Stoeckl, Sr." (p. 471), in Halbach, Arthur A., Rev. (1939). **Dyersville: Its history and its people**. Milwaukee: St. Joseph Press.
138. Obituary for Mrs. Louis [Barbara Stoeckl] Kiebler , **Dyersville Commercial**, Jan., 1929.
139. Correspondence, December 6, 1996, from Basilica of St. Francis Xavier, Dyersville, Iowa, regarding the death/burial records for Margarettia Stoeckl, Adam Stoeckl, Sr., and Magdalena Stoeckl.
140. Certificate of Baptism, "Cath. Elesebeth Steckl," born 6 June, 1880, baptized 7 June, 1880, St. Francis Xavier Church, Dyersville, Iowa.
141. "Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stoeckl, Jr." (p. 471), in Halbach, Arthur A., Rev. (1939). **Dyersville: Its history and its people**. Milwaukee: St. Joseph Press.
142. Simon & Catherine [Stoeckl] Kortenkamp family bible with marriage record, and children's birth records.
143. Original letter written by Simon Kortenkamp to "John & Annie [Holscher?]" dated "Rib Lake, Wis. Jan. 10 – 1910." Received (2001) from Doris [Cashen-Oliver] Knipper, Arlington, Iowa. Found among her mother's possessions.
144. Obituary for Patricia A. Kortenkamp, **Clarksville Leaf Chronicle**, January 7, 1968, p. 2 (Clarksville, TN). She was the daughter of Mrs. Maggie Vick McDaniel and the late Bailey Mixon. Survivors included her husband, James Kortenkamp, a daughter, Tiny Louise; a brother, John D. Mixon; three sisters, Mrs. Margie Rine Rye, Miss Jennie Sue Mixon and Mrs. Louise Hasting.
145. Tegeler family history, handwritten by Victor Tegeler, 1970.
146. Tegeler family history, handwritten by Modesta Tegeler, as told to her by her mother Anna [Burkle] Tegeler.
147. Audio-tape interview, 1969, with Victor Tegeler, and his wife, Mathilda [Meyer], by Daniel Kortenkamp.
148. Interviews and correspondence with Victor Tegeler, Modesta Tegeler, Ruth [Tegeler] Kortenkamp, and Imogene [Tegeler] Wieneke.
149. Correspondance, November 1, 2000, with Donald Tegeler, Dyersville. Donald, son of Gregor/Gregory & Mathilda/"Tillie" [Billmeyer] Tegeler, wrote that he "put a Tegeler Family Tree together into a book."
150. Correspondance, May 22, 1970, from Franz Vincke of Wallenhorst-Hollage, Lower Saxony, Germany [a descendant of Franz Heinrich Tegeler, 1780-1852, and distant cousin of the Dyersville Tegelers]. There are many descendants of Johann Joseph Tegeler who lived in Hollage, Hanover, Prussia, and died in 1800. Many of these descendants are now living in and around the Hollage-Wallenhorst and Osnabrück areas of Germany. Their family names include Tegeler, Vincke, Witte and others unknown. Incidently, there are several hundred Tegelers living in the USA.
151. Baptismal record for Gerhard Heinrich Tegeler, from Alfhausen, Germany, dated October 5, 1889 [Godfather: Johann Hermann Droppelmann; Witnesses: Johann Heinrich Droppelmann, and Bernardin(e?) Holzgreve].
152. "John Henry Lampe" (p. 203), in Mescher, Bob, & Bockenstedt, Laverne/"Toby" (1995). **Unity in community: St. Boniface Parish 150 years – New Vienna 100 years**.
153. Hoche, J.G. (1800). **Riese durch Osnabrück und Niedermünster in das Saterland, Ostriesland und Groningen [Journey through Osnabrück and Niedermünster in the Saterland, Friesland and Groningen**].
154. **Zur Arbeit nach Holland: Arbeitswanderung aus der Region Osnabrück [To work in Holland: labor migration from the region Osnabrück]** (2000), U. of Osnabrück.
155. Military exemption paper for Gerhard Tegeler, dated May 4, 1848.
156. Baptismal record for Antonetta Belm, dated September 26, 1901, Lage, W. Germany [Godmother: Antonetta Francisca Johanna Moller; Witnesses: Theodor Luthmer and Catharina Maria Elisabeth Meyer].
157. E-mail correspondence (1999) from Steve Wehling, Corpus Christi, Texas, regarding the Lage marriage record for "Joanne Henricus Belm to Margaretha Maria Richter." He has ancestors from Rieste.
158. E-mail correspondence (1999-2006) with Rikus Kaijer Perth, Australia, regarding the Richter ancestry.
159. Passenger list for the *Milan* from Bremen to New Orleans, December 2, 1851, with Heinrich & Catherine Belm and family.
160. Passenger list for the *Mississippi* from Bremen to New Orleans, November 1, 1856, with Heinrich & Margarete Belm and family.
161. Bruener, Rev. (Compiler). (1912). **Souvenir of the Diamond Jubilee of St. Boniface Congregation, Quincy, Illinois, including an historical sketch, 1837-1912**. Quincy, Illinois: Jost & Kiefer Printing Co.
162. **Federal Population Census Schedule, Mercer County, Ohio, 1840**.
163. Marriage record for Gerhard Tegeler and Antonetta Belm, dated March 22, 1971, St. Boniface Church, Quincy, Illinois [Witnesses: Edmund Fried & Elizabeth Werrering].
164. Citizenship papers for Gerhard Tegeler, November 19, 1856.
165. Obituary for Sr. Mary Modesta [Anna Belm]), **Dyersville Commercial**, 1937.
166. "Gerhardt & Antonetta Tegeler" family [**Federal Census, Iowa, Dubuque Co., New Wine Twp., 1900**, printed page 260].
167. Funeral cards for Antonetta Francisca [Belm] Tegeler, died December 9, 1901; and Gerhard Henry Tegeler, died December 27, 1900..
168. Obituary for Mrs. Gerhard [Antonetta Belm] Tegeler .
169. Grave markers for Gerhard & Antonnetta [Belm]]Tegeler, St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville, Iowa.

170. "Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard Tegeler, Sr." (p. 474-475), in Halbach, Arthur A., Rev. (1939). **Dyersville: Its history and its people**. Milwaukee: St. Joseph Press.
171. "The Rev. Father John Tegeler" (pp. 287-289), **Biographical Review of Lee County, Iowa** Hobart Publishing Co. (1905).
172. Correspondance (1998) with Mike Winkler, Chicago, Illinois, regarding the Gerhard Sudmeyer family and ancestry.
173. Baptismal record for Henry Tegeler, dated March 22, 1971, St. Boniface Church, Quincy, Illinois [Sponsors: Henry Lampe & Anna Maria Meyer].
174. "Henry & Anny Tegeler" family [**Federal Census, Iowa, Dubuque Co., New Wine Twp., 1880**, written page 28].
175. "Fifty years of wedded life: Hon. and Mrs. Henry Tegeler celebrated anniversary Tuesday", **Dyersville Commercial**, Vol. 55, No. 30, 1927.
176. "Hon. Henry Tegeler died suddenly on Friday last week", **Dyersville Commercial**, July 1932.
177. "Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tegeler" (p. 473), in Halbach, Arthur A., Rev. (1939). **Dyersville: Its history and its people**. Milwaukee: St. Joseph Press.
178. Passenger list for the *Highland Mary*, from London to New York, arriving July 2, 1849, with Raphael and Markus Burkle.
179. Burkle, Marilyn, & Burkle, Daniel. (2004). **Bound by Burkle blood**. Self-published.
180. "Family Reports" entries in the Burkle family bible.
181. Baptismal record for Raphael Burkle, dated Nov. 9, 1970, Catholic Parish, Trillfingen, Baden-Wurttemburg, W. Germany.
182. Correspondance, August 16, 1984, between Justine Pawelski, Stevens Point, WI, and the Catholic Parish, Haigorloch, W. Germany [regarding the Burkle genealogy].
183. Photocopies of pages from the "Familienbuch" for the Catholic parish, Trillfingen, regarding the Burkle genealogy (LDS film #909628) provided (1999) by Justine Pawelski, Stevens Point, WI. She also provided (2000) her "The Bürkle Family of Trillfingen, Wurtemberg, Germany" which also includes information about the Horn and Stelzer families, and the descendants of Markus Burkle.
184. "Burkle Family Tree" by Daniel Burkle, Des Moines, Iowa. Daniel is a descendant of Raphael Burkle, and has done research on the Burkle ancestry and descendants. He and his sister, Marilyn Burkle, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, organized the Burkle Family Reunion, Dyersville, Iowa, 1999. Several hundred descendants of Raphael and Markus, as well as other Burkle family lines, attended from throughout the USA. They have visited other Burkle researchers in the USA, and attempted to connect the various Burkle branches.
185. Obituary for Markus Burkle, **Stevens Point Weekly Journal**, October 22, 1910.
186. Passenger list for the *Roscoe* from Antwerp to New York, July 8, 1850, with Joseph Heinrich and family, and Joseph's sister, Anna.
187. Citizenship papers for Raphael Burkle, dated October 23, 1854, Rochester, NY.
188. Marriage record for Raphael Burkle and Anna Maria Heinrich/Henry, dated June 4, 1971, St. Joseph Church, Rochester, NY [Witnesses: Martin Seile & Ferd. Wiedman].
189. Obituary for Mrs. Lena [Henry] Drasda, **Dyersville Commercial**, October 20, 1936.
190. Birth/baptismal record for Maria Elisabeth Bürkle, March 26/April 1, 1855, St. Joseph Church, Rochester, NY [Sponsors: Johann Weber, Maria Serler(?), Muller(?) St.]. LDS microfilm #1432393 "St. Joseph Catholic Church Records, 1836-1910."
191. Information about Felix Burkle & family is from a taped interview (1969) with Victor Tegeler; Rochester church records indexed on the "Rochester Churches Indexing Project" [http://www.rcip.info/]; and the 1870, 1880, & 1900 Federal Censuses for Rochester, NY.
192. Information from orphanage records for Joseph & Elizabeth "Birkle" provided (email June 28, 2016) by Kathleen Urbanic, Congregationalist Archivist, Sisters of St. Joseph of Rocherster.
193. "Ralph & Mary Burgle" (Burkle) family [**State of Iowa Census, Dubuque Co., New Wine Twp., 1856**, printed page 291].
194. "Raphael & Mary A. Burkle" family [**Federal Census, Dubuque Co., New Wine Twp., Dyersville, 1860**, written page].
195. Information about the Henrich ancestry in Germany was obtained from LDS microfilms # 1049369 and # 1049371 [Katholische Kirch Rittersbach (a. Mosbach), Kirchenbuch, 1699-1900]. These films include the towns of Rineck, Muckental, Auerbach, and Obereicholzheim.
196. Information about the forced deportation of all the residents of Rineck is from Karl Wilhelm Beichert (1995) -- **Muckental und Rineck: Schicksale zweier Dörfer im Odenwald: 625 Jahre Geschichte** ["**Muckental and Rineck: Fates of two villages in the Odenwald: 625 year history**"]. There is also a novel written about the forced deportation: Irma von Drygalski (1939) -- **Rineck; Traum und Fluch der Landfahrer** ["**Rineck; Dream and curse of the vagrants/gypsies**"]. And, there are several websites about ancestors from Rineck -- Haas ancestors of Dave Haas, Eck ancestors of Paul E. Thurston, and Lochner ancestors of Rob Lochner.
197. Email correspondence (2016-17) with Dr. Karl Wilhelm/"Willi" Beichert, Schefflenz, Germany, (beichert-buerklen@t-online.de); and Roger High, England (rogerhigh@btinternet.com) about the Henrich ancestors in Rineck.
198. Joseph Henrich & family, and sister Anna Henrich, listed on passenger list for the ship *Rocoe*, departed Antwerp, arrived NYC July 8, 1850.
199. "Joseph Henry" family [**State of Iowa Census, Dubuque Co., New Wine Twp., 1856**, printed page 294].
200. "Joseph & Theresa Henry" family [**Federal Census, Dubuque Co., New Wine Twp., Dyersville, 1860**, written page 12-13].
201. "Joseph & Tracy Henry" family [**Federal Census, Dubuque Co., Dodge Twp., Peosta, 1870**, printed page 54-55].
202. "Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Henry" (p. 391-392, in Halbach, Arthur A., Rev. (1939). **Dyersville: Its history and its people**. Milwaukee: St. Joseph Press.
203. Funeral card for Maria Burkle, died August 11, 1900.
204. Grave markers for Raphael & Maria [Henry] Burkle, St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville, Iowa.
205. "Mr. and Mrs. Raphael Burkle, Sr." (pp. .358-359), in Halbach, Arthur A., Rev. (1939). **Dyersville: Its history and its people**. Milwaukee: St. Joseph Press.
206. "Mr. and Mrs. Mark Burkl.e" (p. 357), in Halbach, Arthur A., Rev. (1939). **Dyersville: Its history and its people**. Milwaukee: St. Joseph Press.
207. Some information about Henry & Eleanor [Tegeler] Schafer was provided (2000) by Mary Ann [Waring] Allen, Rockford, Illinois.
208. Some information about Frank Tegeler's wife, Cora Lewis, was provided (2007) by Caron Stillmunkes, Yorkville, IL. She is related through her husband.
209. Some information about Gerhard Sudmeyer was provided by Mike Winkler, Chicago, Illinois.
210. Some information about the Gerhard and Anna [Brunsmann] Tegeler family was provided (2000) by Donald Tegeler, Dyersville, Iowa. He is the son of Gregory and Mathilda [Billmeyer] Tegeler.
211. Some information about Frank and Cora [Lewis] Tegeler was provided (2007) by Caron Stillmunkes,

212. Correspondence (1997) with Lucille R.[Rehker] Simpson, Martinez, California, gg-grandaughter of Joseph Meyer (1824?-1890). She enclosed a Family Group Record for Joseph Meyer (1825-1880), Edward Meyer (1863-1956), Frank Olberding (1847-1916) and Clem Meyer (1869-1960); Relative Report for Philomena/"Minnie" Meyer; obituaries for Joseph Meyer, Mrs. Joseph Meyer, Clem Meyer, Mrs. Clem Meyer; a photo copy of 1870 Federal Census for Joseph Meyer, Dubuque County.
213. Correspondence with Basilica of St. Francis Xavier, Dyersville regarding the Joseph Meyer family, and regarding the Clem Meyer family.
214. Correspondance (1997, 1999) with Jean Buss, Jerseyville, Illinois, regarding Bernard and Joseph Meyer; and Mary Anna Schwers.
215. Correspondance (2001) with Elisabeth [Meyer] Beimforde, Cappeln, Germany, regarding the Meyer family of Bokel (near Cappeln). She included photocopies of Cappeln baptismal records for children Dierk, Bernard, Joseph, Anna Margaretha, and Elisabeth.
216. Email correspondance (2011) with Jane Delger, Ulm, Germany. She provided information about the Johann Diedrich & Maria Anna [Haake] Meyer family of Bokel (near Cappeln), including their parents and children.
217. Some info about the Johann Diedrich & Maria Anna [Haake] Meyer family of Bokel is from http://www.auswanderer-oldenburg.de/.
218. More information about the Meyer-Haake ancestry might be found in the 1912 book by Clemens Pagenstert – Kammergüter in den Ämtern Cloppenburg und Friesoythe, which has histories of the Meyer Hof and Haake Hof farms.
219. Obituary for Bernard Meyer.
220. "Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Meyer" (p. 432), in Halbach, Arthur A., Rev. (1939). **Dyersville: Its history and its people**. Milwaukee: St. Joseph Press.
221. Correspondance from Marianne Schliekelman, St. Louis, Missouri, beginning 1994, regarding the Schliekelmann ancestry. Halbach's (1939) Dyersville: Its history and its people has Theresia Schliekelmann born in "Steinfeld, Oldenburg". Marianne informed me that Theresia was born in Mettingen, Westphalia. Marianne also had info about Theresia's immigration in 1849.
222. Correspondance from Elisabeth Bertmaring, September 10, 1995,and May 1, 1996, Mettingen, Westphalia, Germany, regarding the Schliekelmann ancestry. She included a "Schlickelmann" descendancy tree, Schliekelmann Hof ownership list, and family group sheets compiled by Laurenz Heemann, Mettingen.She also included information about Mettingen and a photo of the Schlikelmann bakehouse built 1725.
223. Correspondance by e-mail with Max Schulte, Holland, regarding the Dutch book on the Schliekelmann ancestry by Slijkerman & Slijkerman (1985). He also sent his ancestor tree linking him to the Schliekelmann family ancestry. His ancestor trees are also on his web page.
224. E-mail correspondence (1999) with Stef Schliekelmann, Goes, Zeeland, The Netherlands; providing information on the Schliekelmann ancestry based on the Dutch book by Slijkeman, F.P.M., & K.J. Slijkerman (1985) **Genealogie en geschiedenis van het Westfriese geslacht Slijkerman: de nakomelingen van Jan Gersen Slijckeman (1726?-1802) uit Mettingen: voorafgegaan door een inl. over het graafschap Lingen, het bisdom Osnabrugge en de tjeutenhandel, gevolgd door een overzicht van de familiegroepen Slijkelman, Schlickelmann in Opper-Lingen 1600-1850**. [trans: **Genealogy and history of the Westfrysian family Slijkerman: Descendents of Jan Gersen Slijckeman (1726?-1802) from Mettingen, preceded by an introduction on the County Lingen, the Diocese Osnabrück and tjeutten trade, followed by a survey of the family groups Slijkelman, Schlikelmann in Upper-Lingen 1600-1850**. 608 pages].
225. Hubert Rickelmann (1978) **Mettingen im Wandel der Zeiten, 2nd ed.** [trans: Mettingen in **changing times, 2nd ed.** 708 pages].
226. E-mail correspondence (2007, 2009) with Martin Fee, North Tustin, CA, regarding the Brinkmann-Schliekelmann genealogy. He is a descendant of Hermann and Engel/Angela [Brinkmann] Schliekelmann. He has done extensive research on the ancestry and descendants of Johann and Anna [Telsemeier] Brinkmann (abt. 1710-1788).
227. Marriage record for Andreas Lambertus Schliekelman and Anna Maria Covers, dated April 19, 1785, Mettingen, Westphalia, Germany.
228. Baptismal record for Herman Heinrich Schliekelman, dated May 13, 1799, Mettingen, Westphalia, Germany.
229. Baptismal record for Margaretha Angela Brinkman [Mrs. Herman Schliekelmann], dated February 26, 1796, Mettingen, Westphalia, Germany.
230. Baptismal record for Cathy Theresia Schliekelman, dated July 25, 1824, Mettingen, Westphalia, Germany.
231. Marriage record for Hermann Johann Menke and Maria Eliz. Olberding, October 23, 1849, Mother of God, Covington, Kenton County, Kentucky.
232. Marriage record for Bernard Meyer and Theresia Schlickermann, October 13, 1850, St. Paul, Cincinnati (Witnesses: Heinrich Schlickermann and Margareta Düsterfeld).
233. Baptismal record for Maria Anna, daughter of Henry Grote and Maria Sliegermann, April 24, ? , Lewisburg St. John Evangelist, Covington, KY (Sponsors: Maria Anna Trode and Henry Sliegermann).
234. Index record for the marriage of Mary Schlekermann and Henry Groder (Grote?), Independence, Kenton Co., KY.
235. Baptismal record for Bernardine Christi., daughter of Henry Grote and Maria An. Schlickemann, December 22, 1851-53, Lewisburg St. John Evangelist, Covington, KY (Sponsors: Bernard Hellmann and Bernard Werning).
236. Confirmation record for Henry Grote, 1850s, Lewisburg St. John Evangelist, Covington, KY.
237. Burial record for Schlickalmann, July 18, 1850, Mother of God, Covington, KY.
238. Baptismal record for Hermann, son of Hermann Schlickermann and Elizabeth Moemke, October 17, 1852, Mother of God, Covington, KY (Sponsors: Herman Schlickermann and Elizabeth ?).
239. Baptismal record for Maria Soph., daughter of Henry Grote and Marie Schlickelmann, July 26, 1854, Mother of God, Covington, KY (Sponsors: Hermann Schilkelmann and Maria Grote).
240. Baptismal record for Johann Gerar., son of Bernard Meier and Teresia Schlickermann, August 3, 1854, Mother of God, Covington, KY (Sponsors: Gerard Arkmann and Angela Schlickermann)
241. "Herman & Eliza Schlicklman" (Schliekelmann) family [**State of Iowa Census, Dubuque Co., New Wine Twp., 1856**, printed page 320].
242. "Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schliekelmann" (p. 454-455), in Halbach, Arthur A., Rev. (1939). **Dyersville: Its history and its people**. Milwaukee: St. Joseph Press.
243. Information about the Johann Heinrich & Maria Anna [Schliekelmann] Grote family was provided (2007) by Sarah Klaus, Mission Viejo, CA; and Martin Fee, North Tustin, CA. They are descendants, and have done extensive research on descendants. Martin Fee has researched the Grote ancestry.
244. "Bernard & Tracy Myers" (Meyer) family [**State of Iowa Census, Dubuque Co., New Wine Twp., 1856**, printed page 320].
245. "Bernard & Theresa Meyer" family [**Federal Census, Iowa, Dubuque Co., New Wine Twp., Dyersville, 1860**, written page 16-17].
246. "Bernhard & Theresia Meyer" family [**Federal Census, Iowa, Dubuque Co., New Wine Twp., 1880**, written page 28].
247. "Joseph & Marianna Meyer" family [**Federal Census, Iowa, Dubuque Co., Liberty Twp., 1870**, printed page 349].
248. "Herman Schlikelmann {Schliekelmann}" (p. 223), in Mescher, Bob, & Bockenstedt, Laverne/"Toby" (1995). **Unity in community: St. Boniface Parish 150 years – New Vienna 100 years**.

249. "H. & Elisabeth Schlichelman" (Schliekelmann) family [**Federal Census, Iowa, Dubuque Co., New Wine Twp., Dyersville, 1860**, written page 16].
250. Obituary for Mrs. Bernard [Theresia Schliekelmann], Meyer, **Dyersville Commercial**, January 1911.
251. Grave markers for Bernard & Theresia [Schliekelmann] Meyer, St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Dyersville, Iowa.
252. Baptismal record for Gerhard Heinrich Pascher/Pasker, dated March 26, 1971, St. Jacob's Parish, Coesfeld, Westphalia, [Godparents: Gerhard Henrich Poppe & Catharina Sasse (Frau Brambrink)].
253. Correspondence with Otto Bach, Stadtarchiv Twistringen, December 3, 1993, and May 5, 1999, regarding the Tauke families of .Scharrendorf and Twistringen, Germany.
254. E-mail correspondance (1998, 1999, 2001) with Hubert Bomas, Bremen, Germany; regarding the Tauke families of Scharrendorf and Twistringen. Hubert Bomas is descended from these Taukes.
255. Correspondance 1999 from John W. Siemers, Lafayette, Indiana, regarding the Siemers farm and genealogy. He enclosed information sent to him by Otto Bach, Stadtarchiv Twistringen, dated November 19, 1999.
256. Correspondence with the New Vienna Area Historical Society (Leo Tauke), October 10, 1993.
257. Hoying, Louis, et. al. (1982). **Pilgrims all: A brief history of St. Augustine Parish, Minster, Ohio, 1832-1982**. Minster, Ohio: St. Augustine Parish.
258. Schmieder, Velma. (1936). **Souvenir of the One Hundreth Anniversary of the Founding of Minster, Ohio, September 28, 1832-September 28, 1932**. Minster, Ohio: Post Printing Co.
259. Baptismal record for Maria Elizabeth Tauke, dated November 23, 1970, St. Anne Church, Twistringen, Niedersachs [Godparents: Katharina Maria Kramer & Rudolph Tauke].
260. Baptismal record for Marian Adelaide Taucke, dated Jan. 19, 1989, St. Augustine Church, Minster, Ohio. [Godparents: Maria Adelaide Taucke & John Fangman].
261. Baptismal record for Maria Magdalena Taucke, dated Jan. 19, 1989, St. Augustine Church, Minster, Ohio. [Godparents: Herman Zünge & Maria Anna Taucke].
262. Papers regarding Tauke and Willenborg genealogy received (1994) from F. Clayton Willenburg, Las Vegas, Nevada, who received them from Helen Willenburg (daughter of Henry A. Willenburg). The papers include a pedigree chart for John Willenborg (parents: Stephen Willenborg and Mary Catherina Tauke).
263. Correspondance (1998) with Mike Winkler, Chicago, Illinois, regarding the families of Stephan & Bernard Willenborg, and their ancestry.
264. Death record for John Rudolf Tauke, died April 11, 1848; and for his wife Adelheid, died April 24, 1848, St. Augustine Church, Minster, Ohio.
265. "Henry & Mary Turkey" (Tauke) family [**Federal Census, Iowa, Dubuque Co., 1850**, printed page 89].
266. "Henry & Mary Tuke" (Tauke) family [**State of Iowa Census, Dubuque Co., New Wine Twp., 1856**, printed page 332].
267. John A. & Elizabeth Bevendick family [**State of Iowa Census, Dubuque Co., New Wine Twp., 1856**, printed page].
268. Declaration of Intent to become a citizen, Hamilton County, Ohio, for Henry Pasker, November 25, 1842.
269. "Henry & Elizabeth Pasker family, [**Federal Census, Iowa, Dubuque Co., Liberty Twp., 1870**, printed page 355].
270. "Henry Pasker" family [**Federal Census, Iowa, Dubuque Co., Liberty Twp., 1900**, printed page 220].
271. Obituary for Henry Pasker, **Dyersville Commercial**, December, 1915.
272. Grave marker for Elizabeth [Tauke] Pasker, St. Boniface Cemetery, New Vienna, Iowa.
273. "Henry Pasker" (p. 215), in Mescher, Bob, & Bockenstedt, Laverne/"Toby" (1995). **Unity in community: St. Boniface Parish 150 years – New Vienna 100 years**.
274. Obituary for John Meyer, **Dyersville Commercial**, February 1931.
275. "The Tegelers: 85 years together", **Dubuque Herald**, October 1980.
276. "Long-lasting marriage has love, `give and take'", **Dyersville Commercial**, Thursday, January 28, 1982 [about the marriage of Victor and Matilda Tegeler].
277. "Vic and Tillie Tegeler, 1984", video interview (July 5, 1984) with Victor and Mathilda [Meyer] Tegeler, by Lorraine Schuster, **Dyersville Historical Society** (**Dyersville Remembered** series).
278. Type-written notes by Tony and Ruth [Tegeler] Kortenkamp, and stories about their lives collected by Daniel Kortenkamp.
279. King, Royce A. (2006). **A history of the Oelwein Implement Company, Oelwein, Iowa: A personal recollection**. (Self-published).
280. Vincent Curcio. (2000). **Chrysler: The life and times of an automotive genius**. NY: Oxford U. Press. (see: Chapter13: "Oelwein, Iowa: Superintendent of Motive Power and the first car").
281. Walter P. Chrysler in collaboration with Boyden Sparkes. (1950). **Life of an American workman**. NY: Dodd, Mead and Company.
282. Johannes R. Allert -- "Northwest Arilines' Modification Center in World War II", **Minnesota History**, Winter 2013-14, Vol: 63, Issue 8, pp. 325-333. Anton/"Tony" Kortenkamp is mentioned several times in this article.
283. "World War II bombing run ended in Sweden: Marion man shares stories from B-24, wife's role in war" by Dick Hogan, Freelance writer, **Cedar Rapids Gazette** (July 5, 2009) [story about Aldrich "Ozzie" Drahos]
284. obituary for Fred Gilbert, **Cedar Rapids Gazette** (October 26, 2009.
285. Tegeler, Paul Henry. (2012). **Autobiography of Paul Henry Tegeler**. (Self-published).